

**MANILA
FREE PHILIPPINES
PART 3**

Mrs. A. A. Quezon

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**VICTORY FOR MANKIND**

In the decisive months which followed victory in the last war, all those peoples who turned their backs on world responsibilities, and Americans were one of them, helped lay the groundwork for today's butchery.

Today, the United States, through the action of its Senate Saturday, has laid the groundwork for tomorrow's enduring peace, as the first major country to approve the United Nations world charter.

In the intervening 27 years, the world has learned the folly of isolation, of erecting barriers between nations, of ignoring wrongs committed against neighbors. Americans, as well as British, Russians, Chinese, Czechs, French, and all the others, have learned that it avails nothing to withdraw into a shell of indifference, pull the covers over one's head, and pretend "it could never happen here."

Peoples who love peace have found that it takes more than love to maintain peace. They have learned that when organized Fascism stalks the world, only organized democracy can erase it.

To all those who have faith in a better world, the action of the United States Senate, boldly inscribing on history's pages that America has unequivocally abandoned traditional isolationism and taken her place among the brotherhood of nations, comes as a victory for mankind.

And it is just that the only major nation which failed to approve the League of Nations in 1918, should become the first to approve the United Nations in 1945.

Church to Help in Police Drive to Curb Delinquency

Full cooperation will be extended by the Church in the program initiated by Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police of Manila, to curb the rising rate of juvenile delinquency, it was announced by the Office of the Archbishop of Manila today.

Attempted Hijacker Wounded by Sentry

Another would-be hijacker of Army goods was shot and seriously wounded early Saturday morning, it was learned from the police yesterday.

Eliseo Pangan y Salando, 17, residing at Azcarraga Extension, has been reported in serious condition at the St. Luke's Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the shoulder blade.

Police reports said Pangan jumped on an Army truck as it rolled from the North Harbor depot and was shot by an MP sentry when he tried to escape.

ASKED TO VISIT

Employees of the General Electric Company in the armed services are cordially invited to visit their local representative, T. W. Poole, 1420 Abreu, Manila.

According to a spokesman of the Archbishopric, a one-month crusade will be undertaken by the Manila parishes against pandering, gambling and theft of government property.

Beginning this coming Sunday for four consecutive Sundays, sermons in each parish in Manila will be devoted to these topics. It was also stated that in the absence of Mons. Michael J. O'Doherty, Archbishop of Manila, the program will be under the supervision of Mons. Jose N. Jovellanos, Vicar of Tondo, with the Society of the Legion of Mary offering coordinating support.

At the same time, the Manila police department, in order to alleviate juvenile delinquency in Manila, has opened at least 4 city playgrounds and furnished them with equipment. Also Col. Holland is sponsoring the 1945-46 Junior Amateur Boxing Championships and donating prizes in all divisions. Entries to the championships were scheduled to close July 30.

First Vegetables Grown in Huge Luzon Farm Go to Army Hospital

The first of the vegetables to be served troops from the new Quartermaster farm, 80 miles northwest of Manila, were eaten by patients of the 60th General Hospital at the noon meal Saturday when fresh radishes were served.

Many tons of fresh vegetables—including such delicacies as watermelon and cantaloupe—will be rushed daily

to troops throughout the war theater by November. They will be carried in planes, iced freight cars, and speedy "reefer" vans.

The farm, located near Tarlac, is in the heart of Luzon's richest agricultural district. It will be operating on a 24-hour day by fall, with weekly harvesting and planting.

Hull Leads Plaudits for U. S. Action in Signing U. N. Charter

WASHINGTON—Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull commenting on Senate's ratification of the United Nations charter Sunday, declared that "by overwhelming approval the Senate has given the world a striking demonstration of the determination of our people that this country shall meet fully its share of responsibility in the maintenance of future peace and security and in the advancement of the well-being of mankind."

Hull's statement, released by the War Department, commended the Senate for "the high plane of its debate" on the charter and for the "fine spirit of non-partisanship" manifested throughout.

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew asserted that "the passage of the charter by the Senate is a memorable event in the history of the U. S. and of the world."

Senators and representatives alike voiced their approval of the charter ratification, indicating America's desire to keep world peace.

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore: "In ratifying the charter the Senate has pledged this country to a vigorous part in international collaboration toward a more sound, stable and secure world."

Sen. Charles O. Andrews: "In our world of the future we must know that those who have the power to keep peace have also the responsibility of keeping peace."

Sen. Allen J. Ellender: "The Senate of the U. S. has opened the way for effective cooperation among nations toward a constructive and peaceful effort throughout the world."

Sen. James M. Tunnell: "Today, we are all nearer the great goal of cooperation among nations for a permanent world peace than we have ever been in the history of the universe."

Sen. Robert F. Wagner: "It is an indication of the wholehearted spirit in which our na-



MEDAL FOR GENERAL—Maj. Gen. Joseph Swing, commander of the 11th Airborne Division, is shown being decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal by Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of the Sixth Army. Gen. Swing received the award for outstanding achievement during the Philippine campaign, during which his division saw almost continuous action.

tion is accepting its international responsibility in a new era."

Sen. Harold H. Burton: "The genius of the charter is in its organization of the new mechanisms which shall stop future frictions short of war."

Rep. Sol Bloom: "We have today made a long step forward toward world peace and security."

Sen. Alben Barkley: "Our

nation is no longer removed from the common problems of our fellow nations of other continents of this world."

Rep. Emily Taft Douglass: "Congress has reversed the isolationist policy it followed at the last war."

Rep. Mrs. Francis P. Bolton: "Ratification by the Senate of the charter brings very political encouragement to all the worn peoples of the world."

6 Filipino Nurses To Study in U.S.

Six Philippine Army nurses will leave for the United States today by plane to undergo training at the Commandant School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Texas. These nurses, who were working with the First Philippine Army General Hospital in Camp Murphy, are:

Lts. Herminia D. Espejo, Felicisima B. Colegado, Waltrudes F. Ylanan, Francisca Josue, Socorro Basan and Lydia Dumlaog.

Senators Propose 'Clean Out' Of Argentina, Franco Spain

WASHINGTON — The U. S. should act now to "clean out" the present governments of Spain and Argentina, two U. S. senators—Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota and Warren G. Magnuson of Washington—asserted Sunday on a nationwide radio program sponsored in conjunction with the State Department.

Magnuson favored breaking off all relations with Spain's Franco "until the present regime goes and legitimate democratic government is elected the adding he and Ball agreed that this war will be won until the Axis is beaten all over the world."

Correspondents See Ernie Pyle Film

"G.I. Joe," the motion picture based on the experiences of the late Ernie Pyle, war correspondent, when he was attached to the U. S. forces in North Africa and Italy, was shown for the first time in the Southwest Pacific theater to a group of war correspondents attached to General MacArthur's headquarters.

Many of the correspondents attending the performance at the Public Relations camp in Manila were former associates and personal friends of Pyle and had worked with him in various theaters. Pyle, the holder of a Pulitzer Prize for war reporting, was killed early this year while under fire with the Army and Marines on Ie Jima.

"The United States should take the lead in exercising firm policy in connection with Spain and Argentina."

"We don't have to interfere or to use military force to little Fascists. Political economic measures, plus pressure of world opinion, will do the job."

Ball said if the U. S. could "shut off our Argentine trade for six months or so, I believe the current reactionary regime in Argentina would collapse."

AIR BATTLE OF JAPAN STARTS

Kenney Pledges Full Smash Will Speed Invasion

Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding general of Far East Air Forces, speaking over an Army Hour broadcast to the United States Sunday, declared the "air battle of Japan has begun."

In a talk commemorating Army Air Force Day, August 1, Kenney noted "On this occasion last year I spoke from my headquarters in Brisbane. Today, headquarters of Far East Air Forces is operating in Okinawa, where the most powerful air force in history is being assembled."

"Airplanes under FEAF control which today are attacking targets in the heart of Japan number over 5,000. Since last August, these air forces have sunk or damaged 3,000,000 tons of Japanese shipping and destroyed over 3,000 aircraft."

"Strategic air operations of FEAF, and with those of the Navy, are rapidly increasing in scope and intensity. We are liquidating Japanese airpower, blockading his coasts, and depriving him of essential war materials and food from the Asiatic mainland. His whole communications system is being steadily pounded to pieces."

"Roads, bridges, trucks, locomotives—all are essential to a modern army. Japan's armies will have none of these when the time for invasion arrives. Her forces will be immobilized. At that time, our tactical mission begins, and the full power of FEAF will be ready to furnish direct support to General MacArthur's troops."

"Every enemy gun will be taken out, every enemy concentration will be bombed and strafed, every enemy movement smothered. In the meantime, air blockade will prevent effective Japanese reinforcements of men or supplies. Air power will be a decisive element."

146 Fighters From Iwo Strike at Tokyo

IWO JIMA—A strong force of 146 P-51 Mustangs, based on Iwo Jima, swept over the Tokyo area for one hour Saturday through meager to heavy anti-aircraft fire but without air opposition.

The Mustangs damaged 10 radio and radar stations, knocked out at least 10 locomotives, and strafed four electric trains of 10 cars each.

Hangars and buildings were shattered at Mobara and Chofu airfields. Four twin engined bombers were destroyed and 12 other aircraft were damaged. Seven Mustangs were lost and nine were damaged.

ON CRIME BOARD

LONDON—Norway and Denmark have appointed representatives to the United Nations War Crimes Commission, it was announced yesterday.

Leaflets Will Give Jap Cities 72-Hour Notice of Air Assault

Leaflets soon will rain on Japan, warning civilians that their home cities will be subjected to large-scale air raids within 72 hours, Psychological Warfare Branch of General MacArthur's Headquarters has announced.

Leaflets will be dropped by planes of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces.

Lt. Col. J. W. Greene, executive officer of PWB, said: "The new warning program is part of the truth campaign started by the branch some-

time ago, which has produced excellent results. Furthermore, the appearance of the leaflets, followed by a raid in force, in each case with clock-like regularity, will demonstrate to the people of Japan that their army and navy Air Forces are impotent to stop us, even when they know exactly when and where we are coming."

The leaflet shows a white bomb-burst on a red and black background. The center of the burst states: "This city is the next target of the

United States Army Air Forces."

On the reverse side of the message is amplified, informing Japanese that doom is coming in 72 hours.

The Japanese are warned: "As you can see, your military force is powerless to stop us... This destruction will continue so long as the people follow the militarists." Japanese are advised to turn away from the militarists and endeavor to save what is left of Japan, and urged "to evacuate the city at once."

No Relief in U.S. Food Shortage Seen

WASHINGTON—"No significant relief from shortages of civilian supplies is in prospect for the next 12 months," the U. S. Department of Agriculture told the people of the United States Sunday.

"The total food production in 1945 may be three to four percent below 1944," the report said.

Production of food from livestock will be smaller, but production of food crops will be about the same as in 1944. Such foods as meats, fats, oils, sugar, milk products, poultry, eggs, canned fruits, and vegetables will not be adequate to meet the demands. However the supplies of other foods will suffice to maintain a general level of nutrition for civilians, the report disclosed.

The basic food problem of the U.S. in 1945 is one of distribution "to meet the over-all civilian, military and export demand which is approximately one-half greater than the pre-war demand," the report said.

The report said the food supply of the U.S. in 1945 will be distributed about as follows:

Seventy-seven percent to United States civilians, 17 percent to armed forces, including relief feeding by military, 4 to 5 percent purchased by the Department of Agriculture for shipment abroad under lend-lease and civilian relief, and more than 2 percent for commercial exports and shipments.

In 1944, about 13 percent of food went to our armed forces, 7 percent was exported, and civilians consumed 80 percent.

Prospective food supplies for civilians in 1945 indicated consumption per person would average 5 percent below 1944.

14th Air Force Bags Over 300 Jap Craft

CHUNGKING — Fourteenth U.S. Army air force planes destroyed or damaged 98 Japanese boats, and over 209 other craft, 70 buildings, and 18 locomotives in attacks ranging from North China as far south as Indo-China, headquarters announced yesterday. Seventy-two of the boats were destroyed or damaged in the Kan River Valley area.

American aircraft also damaged enemy-held bridges along the Tatung-Puchow rail lines of North China and strafed troops in Central China.

No air opposition was encountered, and all aircraft returned safely.

Suzuki Officially Spikes Potsdam Surrender Call

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese Premier Kantaro Suzuki has put the official stamp of rejection on the surrender ultimatum issued by the United States, Great Britain and China, Tokyo Radio broadcasts monitored by U. S. listening stations here reported yesterday.

"So far as the Imperial government of Japan is concerned," Suzuki said, "it will take no notice of this proclamation." According to the Japanese report, Suzuki made his statement in an interview with members of the cabinet press section in Tokyo Saturday.

"The determination of the Japanese government to continue prosecution of the war in spite of the surrender ultimatum will be carried out as usual, Suzuki said.

He called the ultimatum "merely an expansion of the Cairo Declaration" and said "there is no change whatsoever in the fundamental policy of our government in regard to prosecution of the war."

Yanks Arrest Hitler's Pal

LUXEMBOURG—The arrest of Prof. Karl Haushofer, one of Hitler's principal advisers by U. S. military authorities last Wednesday was confirmed Sunday in a dispatch from Munich. Others taken in custody along with Haushofer, who was president of the Nazi Society of Geopolitics, were Dr. Willy Messerschmidt, German plane designer, and other leading Nazis.

German Military Losses 4 Million

BERLIN — German army, navy, and air force casualties from the start of the war until November 30, 1944, were 4,064,438, documents seized in Berlin showed yesterday.

The figures do not include those wounded who had been returned to service but included killed, missing, prisoners, and those discharged for permanent disabilities.

Kenney Bombers ...

(Continued from Front Page)

of the Fifth and seventh set large fires in the towns of Aturazaki and Ijumi on the southwest coast of Kyushu. Two motor torpedo boats were destroyed in the harbor and several float planes set afire.

Over 20 Liberators with a cover of Mustangs searched the sea lanes between Korea and Japan firing a small tanker, forcing another ashore in flames and damaging several freighters. Then the fighters peeled off to strafe a railroad locomotive and derail twenty cars on the Korean mainland.

Liberators and Mustangs again teamed up to destroy bridges and railroad traffic on the east coast of Kyushu, set fire to factories at Omura and Sasaki and damaged docks at Makurazaki on the south coast.

In the Canton area a Seventh Fleet Mariner caught a battalion of marching enemy soldiers, killed many of them and blew up supply carts and trucks.

Australian ground and air units continued steady attrition of enemy personnel and supplies on Borneo. Planes of the Thirteenth and Australian Air Forces strafed airstrips and other enemy installations on northwest Borneo.

NOTICE

JOSE VALLEY, medical student—please contact Atty. L. O. Ty, 2050 Azcarraga, Manila.

SEALED BIDS being received from 30 July to 3 August for the following boats. Address, Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, China Bank Building—third floor. Map of Location of Boats in this office. Lot No. 9. No. 32—Wood hull on North Bank side of Pasig River; No. 51—Steel hull on North Bank side of Pasig River; No. 52—Wood hull on wall in Canal, Engineer Island; No. 120—Wood hull, Balut Island; No. 109—Steel hull, Slip 6, North Harbor; Nos. 104, 105, 106, 107 and 110—Wood hulls—Slip 6, North Harbor.

Big Guns Fire ...

(Continued from Front Page)

rier pilots sank three submarines and one freighter-transport and damaged an escort carrier, seven destroyers and escorts, nine medium merchantmen, eight small cargo vessels, and 14 small craft. The British sank one destroyer, two tankers, nine small freighters and 17 junks, and damaged three destroyers, two escorts, two submarines, seven medium freighters, two small freighters, one tanker and about 100 small craft.

Saturday's attacks extended from northeastern Kyushu through the Inland Sea and south Honshu to Suriga Gulf.

Major Japanese warships previously left burning in the Inland Sea early Saturday morning were damaged further as the day progressed.

Liberators of Gen. Kenney's Far East Air Forces joined in the air assault over the Inland Sea, scoring four one-ton bomb hits on the battleship Haruna, leaving it beached. The cruiser Aoba was left with its guns silent and stern resting on the bottom; the cruiser Oyodo was left on its side; and the battleship Ise apparently was resting on the bottom. The battleship Hyuga was sent to the bottom in an earlier attack last week.

One aircraft carrier—which press dispatches said was either the super carrier Amagi or Katsuragi, both of which have been damaged—was hit by a bomb and explosions followed which sent debris 1,000 feet into the air.

Press associations estimated that on the 21st day of the unprecedented air-sea offensive against Japan, 914 enemy vessels of all types had been sunk or damaged and 1,011 planes knocked out.

Yesterday's communique said no Allied ships were damaged in the latest operations. Reports of Allied air losses were not yet available.

TO HEAD COTABATO

Malacanan announced Monday the appointment of Lt. Col. Salipada Pendatun, a Moro, who was a leader of the guerrillas on Mindanao, as provincial governor of Cotabato. Pendatun said he would leave for his new post Thursday.

McNutt Leaves After 1-Day 'Fact' Survey

AL VALENCIA
(Free Philippines Staff Writer)

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt left Tuesday after a fact-finding visit of 11 days. The former U. S. High Commissioner said he had obtained all the information he came out to get and report to President Truman personally. "I have all the facts," McNutt declared, "but I am sure I have the answers." He would not elaborate.

McNutt, who spent two years in the Philippines as High Commissioner, said he found all kinds of people "willing to tell me—and frankly."

McNutt announced on his arrival July 20 he was not concerned with political questions but that he intended to limit his survey to health and welfare problems.

He said as head of the Federal Social Security Administration, he wanted to be helpful to the Filipinos. While McNutt said he believed a satisfactory plan could be worked out which would enable the Philippines to get P2,000,000 out of funds used in community drives in the United States for relief.

Whether the forceful governor of Indiana was to avoid political questions, open to debate.

It is known that he saw President Osmeña at least three times, and Senate President Taft once. He also interviewed other Filipino leaders.

Those close to McNutt said the Commissioner talked politics at all, it was merely to find out what the Filipinos want.

"My stand is well known," he said. McNutt is for "re-examination," wants independence.

The former High Commissioner, who said he was here as an "observer" for President Truman, wound up his Philippine visit with a conference with General MacArthur.

McNutt would not say whether he had succeeded in winning Filipino laborers for the war effort, but he seemed hopeful. President Osmeña, it was understood, favored ex-emption of Filipino laborers to help the acute labor shortage in Hawaiian sugar plantations after U. S. Army and Commonwealth reconstruction requirements had been met.

D. Hester, who has been serving as field representative of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission here, left with McNutt. Hester, whose official designation is economic adviser to the High Commissioner, arrived in Manila two months ago with the Rydings Mission.

No Proof Hitler Is Dead, Soviet General Declares

BERLIN—Soviet military authorities have no definite proof that Adolf Hitler died in Berlin, Col. Gen. Alexander V. Gorbatov, Soviet military chief in Berlin, officially announced yesterday.

Gorbatov, at a news conference, discussed evidence which had been produced and said Soviet authorities were pursuing their investigation to determine whether Hitler was still alive.

FEAF BAGS 250 JAP SHIPS SINCE JULY 3

General Kenney's Far East Air Forces have destroyed or damaged 250 enemy vessels totalling more than 250,000 tons in record-scale assaults throughout Japanese home waters since July 3, General MacArthur's communique revealed this morning.

Included in this total were 15 ships sunk or grounded and 11 damaged in Sunday and Monday strikes by the Ryukyu-based war planes in the home islands. Later reports added one medium and seven small freighters sunk and

three medium freighters damaged in Sunday's Liberator smash at shipping on the sea lane between Korea and Japan.

A pre-dawn raid by Mustangs and a Monday daylight sweep over the same area accounted for a destroyer-escort, a large tanker, and two small freighters sunk, a 6,000-tonner grounded, and a number of small craft damaged in the same area.

The record bag of 250,000 tons of enemy shipping, including a Japanese battleship, escort carrier, and other first line Japanese naval units, was achieved by units of General Kenney's air fleets based in the Ryukyus alone, a headquarters spokesman said.

The town of Sendai on the south coast of Kyushu received a double blow Monday when Liberators returning from Korea unloaded remaining bombs on that railroad center followed by more than 80 Thunderbolts which left the area ablaze from fire bombs.

The mile-square airdrome at Omura in central Kyushu was left with hangars and shops ablaze after a strike Monday by more than 100 Liberators and Thunderbolts of the Seventh Air Force. Liberators also destroyed radio stations and lighthouses on the south coast of Kyushu, started fires at

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Vol. IV

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No. 1

British Carrier Task Force Sweeps Malayan Peninsula

CALCUTTA — In a three-day sweep along the Malay peninsula, British East Indies Fleet warships and carrier planes destroyed or damaged 18 vessels and smashed airfields, railways, and troop encampments, a

Southeast Asia headquarters communique revealed yesterday.

From July 25 to 28, British warships operating north of Malacca strait bombarded coastal defenses with heavy guns while planes swept inland

targets. The fleet included heavy units, aircraft carriers and escorts, under Vice Admiral H. T. C. Walkers' command. Main objective, it was disclosed, was to sweep mines from coastal waters.

"Intermittent" enemy air attacks were made against the British task force. Carrier guns destroyed one attacking suicide plane, while two others were shot down by British pilots.

U.S. Destroyers Shell Another Industrial City South of Tokyo

GUAM—United States destroyers, sweeping within 75 miles of Tokyo, shelled the great aluminum center of Shimizu shortly after midnight yesterday, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed.

Yanks Clear Last Highway on Luzon

General MacArthur's headquarters reported this morning that units of the 32nd Division and Philippine Army troops have joined up on Highway 11 to complete the clearance of the last stretch of important highway of Japanese control.

The linkup was made over the week-end after moderate enemy resistance at several points on the road had been smashed by artillery.

Japanese remnants in north central Luzon numbering only several thousand now have no important roads or towns under their control.

LOSSES TOP MILLION

LONDON — Casualties suffered by the British Empire forces from the start of the war to May 31, 1945, totaled 1,233,796, the British War office announced Monday.

The fast task force sailed into Suruga Gulf and rained 5-inch shells into the city of 69,000 population which was 50 percent destroyed by Super Fortresses July 7. No results were yet available on the latest attack, which marked the seventh shelling of Japan's home shores in 22 days.

Yesterday's communique also gave additional details on Monday's 1,500 carrier plane strike at Tokyo and the 1,000-ton shelling of Hamamatsu on the south Honshu coast below Tokyo.

In the hour-long bombardment of Hamamatsu, British and American battleships damaged railroad workshops, gutted buildings, and fired a large propeller factory, military barracks and textile works without opposition.

In Monday's airstrike which extended over a 300-mile stretch between Tokyo and Kobe, Allied pilots sank seven ships, damaged 53 others, and destroyed 65 planes and crippled 73.

Among ships sunk or damaged were an escort carrier, nine midget submarines, one submarine tender, and one large transport. British flyers shot down one plane over target areas and another trying to break through for an attack on the great Allied task force.

United Press tabulations reported 81 Japanese warships comprising all major known remaining seaworthy units of the Japanese navy had been knocked out by Allied carrier planes and land-based bombers of General Kenney's Far East Air Force since July 10.

Osmeña Leads Nation In Tribute to Quezon

Filipinos and Americans will honor the memory of Manuel L. Quezon today, first anniversary of his death. The day has been declared a public holiday.

Observance will begin with a Requiem Mass at San Beda Church at nine o'clock this morning. President and Mrs. Osmeña will attend, as will members of Philippine Congress, members of the cabinet and the supreme court, and representatives of the U. S. Army.

Other friends of the late President had planned a mass at San Sebastian Church, but later decided to join the commemoration at San Beda, Malacañan announced.

From his office at Malacañan, President Osmeña will deliver a eulogy over a radio hookup extending to the United States. The speech will be aired over the Commonwealth Hour which begins at 12:45 p.m. President Osmeña will speak starting at one o'clock.

President Osmeña in his address at the opening session of Philippine Congress recommended erection of a monument to President Quezon. He also urged that the late President's body be brought back to the Philippines.

Malacañan has announced it would recommend granting of a pension to the widow of the late President.

In Washington, friends will observe the anniversary with a low mass at St. Matthews Cathedral and services at his tomb in Arlington National Cemetery, where the body of the late President is interred.

Vehicles To Pacific

LONDON—The first of 35,000 American vehicles to be shipped from the United Kingdom to the Pacific war theaters in the next year are now en route to their destination, Base Headquarters announced here yesterday.

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Unit

FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY

As the Philippines approaches her national goal of independence, nobody is more sincerely missed than Manuel Luis Quezon, who died a year ago away from his native land. No man has done more to unify his people and to prepare them for their destiny as an independent nation than the late President of the Philippines. No more apt title has been given him than that of Father of this country.

Manuel Quezon died only 80 days before the American landing on Leyte, an event to which he had looked forward with marvelous courage and boundless faith. As many other world heroes before him, the man who personified in the free world Filipino resistance against Japanese aggression was denied by death the supreme fruit of his labors and deeds.

Save for this poignant fact, bereaved Filipinos took consolation in the knowledge that Manuel Quezon had lived a long and fruitful life in the service of his country. He was born early enough to dutifully take his post in the revolutionary army against Spanish tyranny, thus doing his part in paving the way for the realization of the dream of his boyhood hero, Jose Rizal. With the same purpose in his mind, the establishment of an independent Philippine republic, he fought the American forces until he was convinced that the American objective in the occupation of the Philippines was to prepare the Filipinos for self-government. He took the oath of allegiance to the American flag; he kept that oath until his death.

Endowed with a brilliant mind and a magnetic personality, Manuel Quezon steadily rose in political prestige and in the affection of his people. In turn he used the power and influence he gained in the promotion of the welfare of the Filipino people and toward the realization of their national independence. He became so well known throughout the world for his accomplishments as nationalist leader that his qualities and achievements as a public servant were overshadowed.

Manuel Quezon will not be here when the Philippines assumes her proud place among the free and independent nations of the world. But his spirit will continue to guide the Philippines so long as there is a Filipino nation. No man has left a stronger imprint of his will, determination and personality upon the Philippines than the man who died a year ago.

(First of a series of two editorials on the anniversary of Manuel Quezon's death.)

Herriot Charges Petain Betrayed Allied Leaders

PARIS—Edouard Herriot, three times premier of France, yesterday testified at the trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain that President Roosevelt "placed at our disposal material which we needed" in the days before Germany crushed France, and that "we had no right to betray such confidence."

Herriot, who was in a German detention camp after being arrested in 1940, told of events leading to the armistice and the assumption of power by Petain, who is accused of intelligence with the enemy and plotting against the security of France.

"France had two staunch friends in Churchill and Roosevelt. We knew Britain would fight to the end and Roosevelt had placed at our disposal material which we needed. We had no right to betray such confidence," he said.

When Herriot left the stand Prosecutor Andre Mornet announced he had finished presenting state witnesses. The defense was scheduled to begin immediately. Judge Paul Mongibeaux announced he would call any witnesses he pleased, regardless of whether they were for the defense or prosecution.

Crowds at the trial will be curtailed because Petain was suffering from a throat ailment, the court announced.

Last of Flying Forts Delivered

LOS ANGELES—The last of the B-17 Flying Fortresses was inspected here Monday and was delivered to the U. S. government yesterday.

The Army recently decided to end production of B-17's. Emphasis is now on the B-29's, which are hitting Japan with devastating effect.

Lockheed, Boeing and Douglas aircraft plants have turned out 12,731 Flying Fortresses since production was begun in July, 1941.

Flying Fortresses played a big role in the defeat of Germany and have been used in various sectors of the Pacific theater.

Defense Chief Pledges Aid to Guerrilla Units

Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano Saturday night assured deserving guerrillas that he will help them get official recognition so they can be inducted into the Philippine Army.

Addressing a banquet given in his honor by the Nakar Division, Montelibano said recognition and processing of guerrillas was under the jurisdiction of the United States Army. Irregular troops come under the control and administration of the PA only after they are processed and inducted.

The national defense head praised Nakar Division for its eagerness to participate in the coming invasion of Japan.

City Courts to Move To Bilibid Prisons

The Manila court of first instance and the city municipal courts, together with administrative offices, will move from the Central Hotel on Avenida Rizal to the Bilibid Prisons on Azcarraga early this month, according to L. Pasicolan, clerk of court. The Provost Marshal's office has granted use of three prison buildings and offered to help make any necessary alterations in the buildings.

Executive Judge Arsenio P. Dizon has requested City Mayor Juan Nolasco to set aside P5,000 to be used in purchasing the material needed for partitions and minor repairs.

1,000 B-29 Fleets To Strike at Japan

GUAM—Fleets of 1,000 Superfortresses will be used in single strikes against Japan, Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of U.S. Strategic Air Forces of the Pacific, declared on his arrival here Monday to begin his task.

If Japan continues to fight, she will be hammered far harder than Germany, Spaatz asserted.

Waves of B-29's, almost double the number now being used in single strikes, will be sent against the enemy empire when the Eighth and 20th Air Forces are assembled to their full strength, he said.

Health Agencies Ask McNutt Group for P2,000,000 Grant

The department of health and public welfare has requested financial assistance for local health and welfare projects from the United States government through Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt.

About P2,000,000 was asked for civilian relief and public welfare and more than P1,000,000 for the organization of health mobile units which will go from province to province, it was learned at Malacañan yesterday.

Army Moving Out of Paris

PARIS—U. S. Army personnel is being moved out of Paris to the suburbs, and hotels and hospitals are being vacated by American headquarters of the communication zone of the U. S. Army, a dispatch to the N. Y. Times said Sunday.

All property is being returned to owners in accordance with the American policy not to interfere with rehabilitation as soon as conditions permit. Redeployment will be finished about a year from now when practically no American troops will be in France. Those remaining will be winding up American affairs or on leave.

Kweilin Street Battle Rages

CHUNGKING—Two Chinese columns, which linked forces to crash into Kweilin, were continuing to fight street battles with the Jap garrison, the Chinese High Command announced yesterday.

Two more Chinese columns are driving on Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province, which has three airdromes and is the key Jap supply base.

The Chinese were reported advancing along the Kan River, recaptured Wanan, from whence they continued the pursuit of the retreating enemy.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY—Fritz Mandl, former Austrian munitions magnate, was en route to Buenos Aires Saturday when Uruguayan officials who had ordered his arrest told him he was not wanted in Uruguay. Mandl was immediately told that he would face prosecution if he did not return to Argentina.

Health department officials were reported to have told members of the McNutt mission of the necessity for these health and welfare projects which are at present not being undertaken by the Commonwealth government for lack of funds.

A Malacañan spokesman said that more 10 mobile health units were proposed to be organized. This number is expected to cover the whole country.

The sum asked for civilian relief and public welfare is distributed as follows:

1—Institutional care, physical rehabilitation and vocational guidance of civilian war injured and disabled, P200,000.

2—Grants for the Philippine school for the deaf, dumb and blind, and for child caring institutions, P60,000.

3—Ten cottages for Welfareville for delinquent minors, P1,152,000.

4—Operation and maintenance of the Indigent Children's Clinic and Dispensary, P112,720.

5—Pensionados to be sent to the United States for social service and public welfare training, P125,400.

6—Re-creation of the Public Assistance Service, P74,280.

7—Purchases of canned milk and vitamin preparations for distribution to indigent children all over the Philippines, P263,400.

Orders Hike Pay of Province Teachers

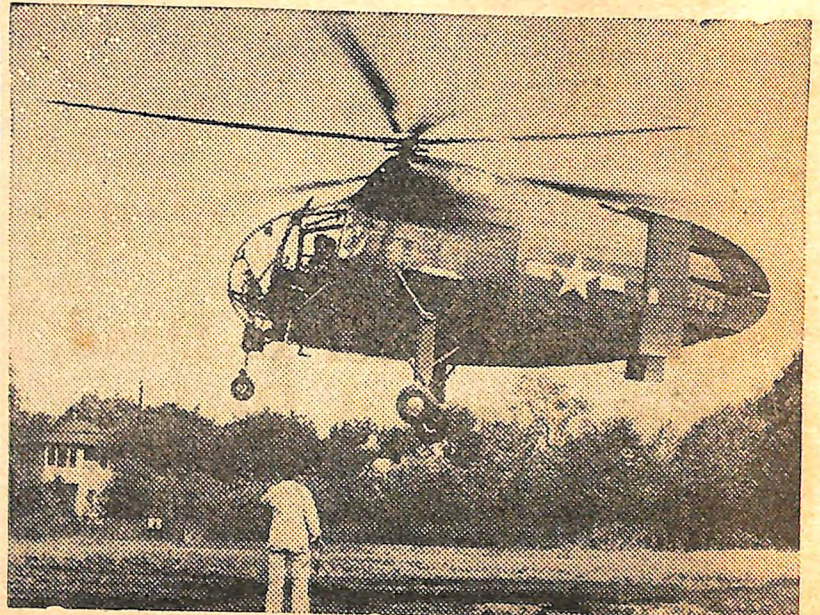
By order of President Osmena, all 1941 seniors in the Ilocos Norte, Albay, Leyte, Cebu, Iloilo and Zamboanga normal schools who now are teaching in the public schools will receive the same salary as those teachers who graduated from the Philippine normal school in Manila, it was revealed yesterday by the department of public instruction.

The monthly salary of Philippine normal school graduates is P55.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Wednesday, August 1, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.00 Morning Melodies	12.00 noon, GI Jive p.m.
9.00 Ridin' the Range	12.45 Joe Stafford
9.15 Dick Jurgens	4.30 Music America
9.30 Shall We Waltz p.m.	5.30 AGF Band
12.45 Special Commonwealth Hour Program	6.30 Les Paul Trio
1.15 Music and Opinions	6.45 Navy Reporter
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 Fibber McGee
8.15 Aloha Land	7.30 Fred Waring
9.15 Musicales Americana	8.05 Danny Kaye
9.45 Jan Savitt	8.30 Information Please
News Roundups: 6, 7, 8, 11 a.m., 12.30, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 p.m.	9.00 Cleveland Symphony
Broadcast Hours: 8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	News Roundups: 6, 7, 8, 11 a.m., 12.30, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.



FLYING BEETLE—Army's new experimental helicopter shown in test flight at Upper Darby, Penn.

IGNORE EVICTION

A number of tenants in the city refuse to leave rented homes although ordered to vacate by court order. Paulino Fajardo, deputy sheriff of Manila, said yesterday.

Soong Resigns Foreign Post

CHUNGKING—T. V. Soong was replaced as Foreign Minister by Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, China's executive yuan voted yesterday, although Soong was retained in the post of premier. Dr. Wang Shih Chieh is the Chinese foreign minister of information and former head of the Chinese mission to Britain. Soong also was named vice chairman of the joint administration of four government banks, replacing H. S. Kung who resigned. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is chairman of the banks.

Soong, recently returned from conferences with Generalissimo Stalin and other high Soviet officials, had served as foreign minister since December, 1941 and attended the United Nations conference in that capacity. He was raised from vice premier to premier May 31, but continued to hold the foreign minister's post concurrently. It has been announced that Premier Soong would return to Moscow to continue discussions with Stalin as soon as the Potsdam conference is over.

Confesor Challenges Roxas to U.S. Debate

Former Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor, who left yesterday for the United States, invited Senate President Manuel A. Roxas to follow him and debate the question of collaboration before the American people.

In a statement to the press, Confesor said: "Before the tribunal of American public opinion I would like Sen. Roxas to justify his membership in the Laurel cabinet, his participation in the declaration of war against America and in preparing and signing the constitution of the puppet Philippine Republic."

"I challenge Senator Roxas to accept this invitation," Confesor said.

Group to Study U.S. Industries

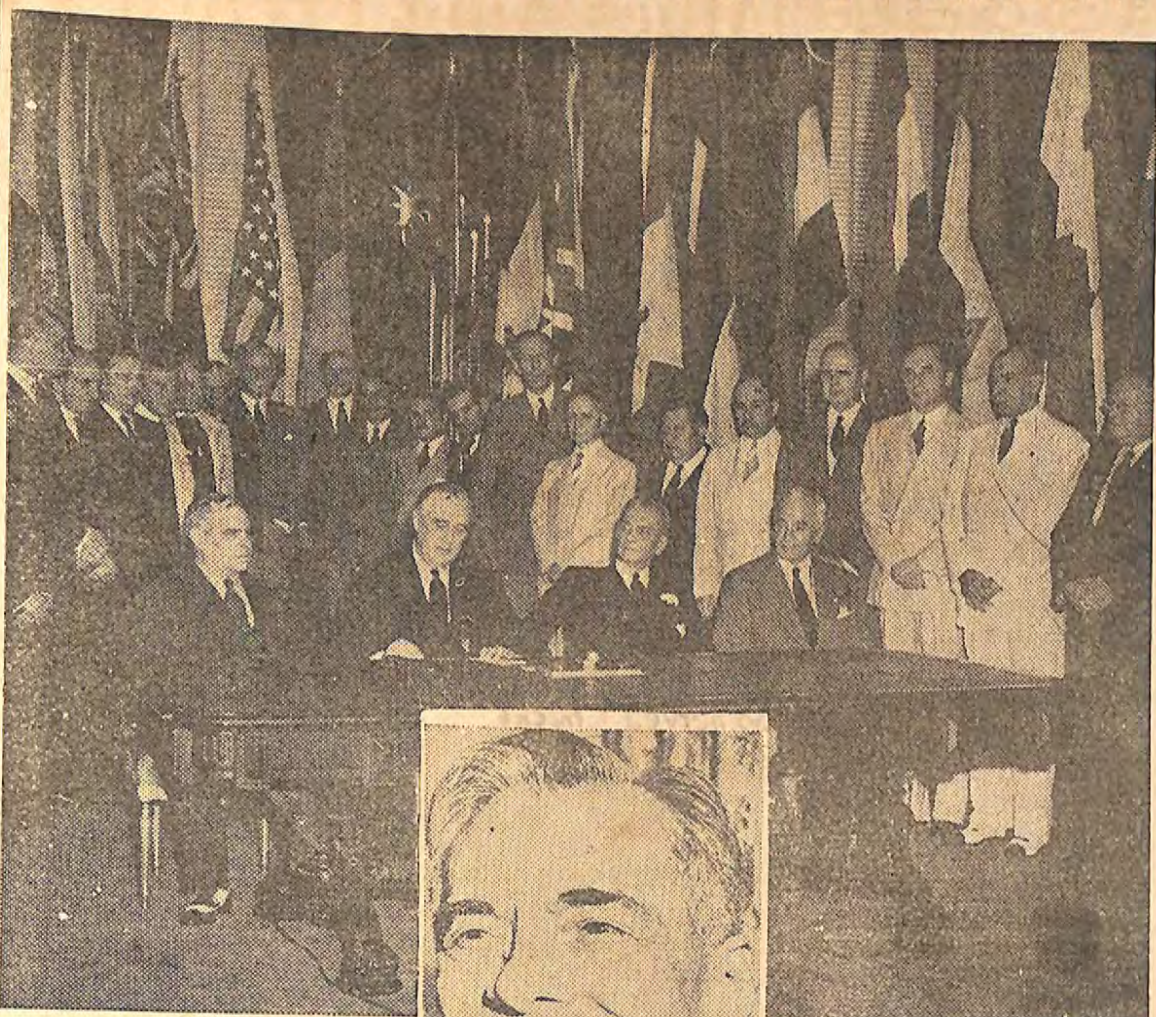
Creation of a commission to study the mechanized industry in the United States will be recommended by Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce Vicente Singson Encarnacion, it was learned at Malacanang yesterday.

The secretary proposed the following to be members of the commission: Luis Lechaucó, Gabaldon, and Victorino Arja. One more member may be added to the commission.

VOLUNTEERS HURRY

The call for volunteers for the Philippine Army Overseas Division issued last Monday by Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdes, chief of staff of the Philippine Army, is due to expire on August 4th.

IN MEMORIAM TO THE LATE PRESIDENT



The late President of the Philippines, Manuel Quezon, is pictured above at the late President Roosevelt's left, during ceremonies in June, 1942 marking adherence of the Philippines Commonwealth to the Declaration of the United Nations.

Romulo Arranges for U.S. Memorial to Late Chief

WASHINGTON — Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines to the U. S., has arranged for memorial services tomorrow in commemoration of the death, one year ago, of President Manuel L. Quezon.

"A year ago we lost a great leader; a fighter with a stout heart—every pulse of which was for his country's welfare. He died as he lived, a soldier in the front rank of the army of freedom."

"Each nation has a symbol which epitomizes everything for which it stands. Manuel L. Quezon symbolized his people. We mourn his loss but in death he assumes a role that is reserved for immortals."

"His memory is enshrined in every Filipino heart for our people to follow during these critical days in our history," Romulo said.

To Honor Quezon

Boy Scouts of Troops 5 and 10 of the National Council Headquarters and those of the Holy Ghost Church, will jointly commemorate the death anniversary of the late President Manuel L. Quezon today, August 1 by attending mass at the Holy Ghost Church, according to the Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines.



Taxes Ordered For Vehicles

By order of the Provost Marshal and Chief of Police of Manila, all cocheros and taxi drivers are instructed to report to the Civilian Vehicle Registration Section of the Manila Police Department, located just off Azcarraga street, within Bilibid Prison, between 1 and 4:30 p.m., beginning Sunday August 6.

Operator's licenses already issued by the City Treasurer's office or the City License Bureau will be checked and identification registrations will be made. A representative of the License Division of the City of Manila will be detailed to collect the tax as required by a city ordinance.

FRENCH LOSE 57,486

PARIS—French army casualties from the Normandy landings to V-Day totaled 57,486, it was revealed Monday. Of that figure 11,080 were killed, 440 missing, and the remainder wounded.

Europe Transfer To End Next May

WASHINGTON — There is every reason to believe that the shift of U. S. forces from Europe to the Pacific will be completed by May of next year, Maj. Gen. C. P. Gross, U. S. chief of transportation, said on his return from the Potsdam conference yesterday.

From the transportation point of view, the War Department's redeployment program is running ahead of early estimates, Gross revealed.

NEW SERVICE AIDE

Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer, commander of AFWESPAC, yesterday announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. Frederick Gilbreath as commander of a new Army service command with headquarters on Luzon.

City Takes Over Health Service From U.S. Army

The city government today will take over the supervision and control of the city health department from the civil affairs section of the United States Army, Manila Mayor Juan F. Nolasco announced yesterday.

Equipment and medical supplies which were used by the city health department while under the U. S. Army were turned over to the city government. The equipment includes 45 trucks for garbage collection, five ambulances and medical and dental instruments.

The city government also received from the Army two units of medical supplies each valued at P12,000 or a total of P24,000. These supplies will be used by the city health department for some months.

Experts Check Nazi Secrets

WASHINGTON—More than 200 American technical experts drawn from firms, universities and government agencies are now in Europe or have recently returned from investigating German technical and industrial war secrets, Leo Crowley, Foreign Economic Administration head, announced Sunday.

The experts were under the direction of joint chiefs of staff and worked in conjunction with the FEA and other agencies.

Important information already has been obtained, and some investigators have completed their work and returned but a number still are overseas, and others are going over.

The technicians were directed to search out German industrial processes, inventions, engineering and "know how" to aid U. S. war production.

Land Returns From Potsdam

NEW YORK—Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, who was summoned to the Potsdam conference by President Truman, arrived here by plane from Europe yesterday.

Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission and administrator of the U. S. War Shipping Commission, did not comment on the nature of his mission, and left at once for Washington.

Churchill Passes Up Offer of Knighthood

LONDON—Winston Churchill has declined the knighthood of the Order of the Garter offered to him by King George VI, Buckingham Palace announced yesterday.

"After Mr. Churchill had tendered his resignation to the King, His Majesty asked him to accept the Order of the Garter in recognition of his great services throughout the war," the royal announcement said.

"Mr. Churchill, however, begged His Majesty that in the present circumstances he might be allowed to decline."

The order, constituted by King Edward III in 1348, is one of the nation's highest, and only three other commoners in British history have received knighthood in the order.

Japs Stiffen On Burma Front

CALCUTTA—The Japanese, who are retreating eastward before increasing Allied pressure between the Mandalay-Rangoon road and Sittang River, stiffened their resistance in several villages, southeast Asia communique reported yesterday.

Allied forces repulsed Japanese attacks on a village a few miles east of Pyu and cleared another village 26 miles northeast of Pegu.

Bangkok's chief railway station was bombed yesterday by Liberators, damaging rolling stock and destroying sections of track.

Spitfires supported ground troops in the Sittang river area and shattered five river boats.

A Japanese suicide plane attack on the aircraft carrier Ameer was successfully beaten off when the carrier, with heavy units and escorts, was operating on the approaches to Singapore last week.

One British minesweeper was lost when she struck mine in operations off the west coast of the Malay Isthmus to the north of Malacca Strait.

Former Grid Star Is Awarded DSC

WITH SIXTH ARMY ON LUZON—Lt. Col. Charles R. "Monk" Meyer, former Army All America football star, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action in leading an infantry assault against a strongly entrenched Jap pillbox in northern Luzon.

Twelve enemy dead were found at the destroyed positions, the majority undoubtedly killed by Meyer's activities, the citation said.

Meyer, now serving in the operations section at Sixth Army headquarters on Luzon, was commanding officer of the second battalion of the 127th Infantry Regiment, part of the 32nd Division.

FEAF Bags . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

an airstrip and destroyed small craft near Byu and Shiran.

Seventh Fleet Mariners and Privateers operating along the Asiatic Coast strafed 12 junks near Swatow and six picket boats and other small craft off Hainan, hit oil dumps and warehouses at Hue and Touraine in Indo-China, and destroyed several small freighters along the Malayan coast near Kuantan.

The Thirteenth Air Force took over operations on northern Luzon flying seventy sorties against Japanese positions around the Marikina watershed Monday. Marine dive bombers again hit Jap remnants at Upan on the Kabawe-Tolomo trail on Mindanao.

Ground action on Borneo continued with only active patrolling reported from Brunei Bay and reduction of the enemy concentration north of Balikpapan by heavy artillery as the Australian troops continue to move up the Samarinda Road to the interior. Three Japanese planes ineffectively raided Sandakan at midnight Saturday.

U.S. Casualties In P.I. 55,562

WASHINGTON—Latest casualty estimates in the Philippines show a total of 55,562 U. S. casualties against a total of 437,828 for the Japanese.

Breakdown of the figures show:

U. S. — Killed, 12,063; missing, 404; wounded, 43,095.

Japan—Killed, 426,070; prisoners, 11,758.

Pasay Woman Is Gun Victim

Valentina Ramirez, 2592 Cavite Line, Pasay, was shot to death at midnight Sunday by an unknown gun wielder who used a .45 caliber pistol, it was learned from the office of the police's criminal investigation division yesterday.

Two men were held by police for questioning.

Witnesses who were in the back part of the house at the time of the shooting told police investigators that they were awakened by a shot and they found Valentina lying in the living room. She was shot through the left breast, the bullet coming out of her right shoulder blade.

Army to Draft Men Even After V-J Day

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA—Selective service will continue to draft men after V-J Day, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey announced here Sunday.

"We plan to continue drafting 100,000 men a month until July 1946," he added.

The necessity for maintaining strong occupation forces on two continents after V-J Day would mean the continuation of drafting in order to replace men who are eligible for discharge under the point system, Hershey said.

Shipment of Books Arrives From U. S.

A large shipment of textbooks for use in the Philippine public schools has just arrived from the United States, it was learned yesterday from the department of public instruction. The books now are under custody of the bureau of supply.

These books had been purchased before the outbreak of the Pacific war. They had been kept since then and shipped to the islands recently when transportation was available.

'Poor Man's' Quinine Is Developed by Army

WASHINGTON — A new and revolutionary method of producing a form of quinine, effective in fighting malaria, has been developed at the U. S. Army laboratory at Fort Belvoir, Va., the Washington Sunday Star revealed.

Army engineer board chemists, engaged in experimental production of the new anti-malarial drug known as

Allies Allot French Portion Of Berlin for Occupation Duty

BERLIN—France was allotted a sector of Berlin for its control in the historic first meeting yesterday of the Allied Control Council. Boundaries of the area to be taken over by the French were not revealed.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower presided at the first session which was attended by Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov and Lt. Gen. Pierre Koenig of France. The announcement of the initial conclave was made at Potsdam.

It was agreed that the chairmanship should "rotate every calendar month in the following alphabetical order by countries, starting with the month of August — Eisenhower, Montgomery, Koenig and Zhukov.

Somervell Checks Staging Areas

REIMS, FRANCE — Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the U. S. Army service forces, arrived here Sunday to inspect the gigantic staging area through which the U. S. Army is being redeployed, a N.Y. Times dispatch said yesterday.

Forty thousand Americans and 50,000 German prisoners were engaged here in processing U. S. troops and their equipment for shipment, either to the U. S. or to the Pacific.

Somervell also inspected plants where German prisoners are crating equipment and weather-proofing vehicles against salt spray.

U. S. Army Units Arrive in Vienna

VIENNA—The vanguard of the U. S. troops which will participate in the joint Allied occupation of Vienna arrived in the Austrian capital yesterday.

Meanwhile, Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of U. S. forces in Austria, arrived in Verona, Italy by plane from Brazil yesterday.

First Europe Troops Land on Okinawa

OKINAWA—The first veteran American fighting unit from the European theater to land on Okinawa was an amphibious truck company, which won the French Croix De Guerre, it was reported yesterday.

It comprised tough veterans of action in Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Germany.

Dr. Higdon Here To Check Damage

Dr. E. K. Higdon, author and American missionary in the Philippines from 1917-37, has arrived in Manila a few days ago to represent the Philippine Committee of the American Mission Conference of North America.

Dr. Higdon will make an extensive survey of the actual damage to mission properties in the islands.

According to Dr. Higdon a group of church leaders in the United States are busy collecting used books and purchasing new ones to be sent to the Philippines as soon as transportation facilities are available. Some 15,000 volumes are now ready for shipment, he said.

After his survey, Dr. Higdon will return to the United States and make recommendations to the American Mission Conference as regards relief for the Philippine Churches which have sustained damage during the war.

4 Governors Named To Youth Council

Four provincial governors were among the members elected to the central council of the Philippine Youth Party which was recently organized, it was announced yesterday.

The ranking members of the council include Govs. Sofronio C. Quimson of Pangasinan, Conrado D. Marapao of Bohol, Zaccarias A. Crispin of Abra, Augusto A. de Castro of Laguna, and Councilor Amado V. Hernandez and Jose M. Aldeguer, former delegate to the constitutional convention.

Also in the council are Ernesto R. Rodriguez Jr., Emmanuel Pelaez, Jesus A. Paredes Jr., Claudio Teehankee, Constancio E. Castañeda, Leon O. Ty, Felix V. Makasiar, Antonio Barredo, Francisco A. Rodrigo, Delfin Batacan and Gregorio F. Hernandez Jr. Dr. Germanico A. Carreon, Dr. Antonio G. Pardo, Dean Fortunato A. Gupit and Capt. Raul S. Manlapus.

2 Young Boys Caught Taking Army Goods

Rafael Marzan, 10, and Esteban Marzan, 9, were caught Sunday evening stealing 2 GI blankets, 1 flashlight and 1 khaki suit from an Army truck parked in front of Gate No. 4 WAC's headquarters on Morayta St., it was learned from the police.

The two boys were to have been turned over to their parents or to their guardians for proper custody, but unfortunately claimed to be orphans and with no relatives in the city. The case was referred to Fiscal Luis Reyes for proper disposition.

Elliott Roosevelt Applies for Release

WASHINGTON — Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late president, has applied for release from active air force duty, the War Department announced Monday. The application has not yet been acted upon.

Gen. Roosevelt was in command of the photographic reconnaissance units with the air force. He has seen action in North Africa, Sicily, Britain and France. He won the Air Medal and the Legion of Merit and he was made commander of the Order of the British Empire for outstanding work in the North African campaign.

Roosevelt has more than 1,000 flying hours, of which 300 were on combat missions.

European Veteran Now Leads Phibsec

Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer, commanding U. S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific, has appointed Maj. Gen. Ewart G. Plank, commander of Philippine Base Section.

PHIBSEC is the operating headquarters of Army Service Forces activities in the Philippine Islands.

Gen. Plank came to the Philippines from Fulda, Germany, near Frankfurt-on-Main, where he commanded Advance Section, Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, comprising approximately 100,000 officers and enlisted men.

NOTICE

REGULAR annual meeting of Manila Polo Club members is continued at 4 p.m. Friday, August 3rd at office of American Chamber of Commerce. If unable to attend members should leave proxies with Jack Manning at American Chamber of Commerce.

A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants is called for Sat. Aug. 4, 1945 at 3:00 p.m. at the office of Atty. Francisco Delaplan, 670 Tanduay.

U.S. Army wants stenographers, male or female who can receive dictation at 80 words per minute and type 50 words per minute; typists at 50 words per minute—Apply Civilian Employment Service, 239 General Solano St., for test. Many positions open.

SEALED BIDS being received from July to 3 August for the following boats. Address, Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, China Bank Building—third floor. Map of Location of Boats in this office. Lot No. 9. No. 32—Wood hull on North Bank side of Pasig River; No. 51—Steel hull on North Bank side of Pasig River; No. 52—Wood hull on wall in Canal, Engineer Island; No. 120—Wood hull, Balut Island; No. 109—Steel hull, Slip 6, North Harbor; Nos. 104, 105, 106, 107 and 111—Wood hulls—Slip 6, North Harbor.

JOSE VALLEY of Guilan, Samar—please get in touch with Atty. L. O. Ty at 2050 Azcarraga or 781 Dapitan.

JESUS LITONJUA—see Hermogenes Litonjua, Welfareville Refugee Camp, Room 8, Mandaluyong.

WANTED—Big size Automatic cutting machine. See R. C. Ordoveza, Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., 205 Azcarraga.

Super Fortresses Drop Bomb Warnings On 12 More Japanese Industrial Cities

300,000
aps Told
to Get Out

GUAM — American Superfortresses warned 12 Japanese industrial cities leaflet yesterday that they were next on the B-29 bombing list.

Sheet of Superfortresses dropped leaflets on 12 cities, with combined population of 1,100,000, during the night, thus making the first bold previous announcement made to the Japanese by the 20th Air Force four days ago.

At that time, citizens of 11 cities were ordered to flee for their lives. The cities were promptly revisited with leaflets.

Cities in which the citizens were warned to evacuate were Hakodate on Hokkaido, Maebashi, Toyama, Nishinomiya-Midage, Otsu, Fukuyama and Nagano on the main island of Honshu.

Hakodate, Kurume, Nagaoka, Nishinomiya-Midage were revisited for the second time. The Honshu cities of Tsu, Ichinomiya, Ogaki and Uda were devastated Saturday night after the original bombing. Koriyama on Honshu was the 11th city first

destroyed by fire of the Superfortresses. The cities are more than 50,000 in population. The largest is Nishinomiya-Midage with a population of 300,000 and forming an extension of the industrial area of Kobe.

On OKINAWA — Four alerts were issued on Okinawa yesterday between midnight and dawn as enemy raiders appeared. One Jap bomber was shot down and a willow trainer crashed on the Naha airfield dropping a small bomb.

On OKINAWA — Four alerts were issued on Okinawa yesterday between midnight and dawn as enemy raiders appeared. One Jap bomber was shot down and a willow trainer crashed on the Naha airfield dropping a small bomb.

Americans Seize Laval in Austria After Flight by Plane from Spain

PARIS—Pierre Laval, former Vichy premier of France, was arrested yesterday by U. S. occupation authorities in Austria after he had flown from Madrid, where the Spanish government had "formally invited" him to leave its territory. Laval, accompanied by his wife, and flown by two German aviators in a Junkers-52, landed at the Horsching Airport, Linz, Austria, and was taken into custody by the U. S. Army, it was officially disclosed in Paris yesterday in a statement issued by American Army headquarters.

French army headquarters advised of the presence of Laval and the party, in custody of Gen. John Copeland, assistant commander of the 65th Infantry Division, departed from Linz at 3.30 p.m. for the French Zone headquarters where Laval will be turned over to the French," the announcement added.

All of Laval's party were

searched by the Americans after the plane landed. They found 10,000 U.S. dollars and some French and Spanish currency on Laval's person. Mrs. Laval was searched by an American nurse.

Marshal Petain's attorney announced he would ask for a postponement of the former Vichy premier's treason trial, now under way, if Laval was returned to France.

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FREE
Do Not
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for this
Paper

FEAF AGAIN LASHES KYUSHU

Navy Kayos 98 More Planes, 8 Ships

3 New Jap Warships Hit

GUAM—American carrier planes from Admiral William Halsey's Third Fleet destroyed or damaged 89 Japanese aircraft and eight ships including one new cruiser and two destroyers in new strikes against Honshu targets Monday afternoon, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed last night.

These were in addition to previously reports of Monday's action, raising to 68 the number of surface craft and to 227 the total of aircraft destroyed or damaged during the day.

Carrier planes shifted their main attack from the Tokyo area to airfields around Nagoya and shipping at Maizuru naval base on the Sea of Japan Monday because of thickening weather over the capital.

In addition, Third Fleet planes destroyed eight locomotives, damaged four others, and hit 17 factories, two bridges, four hangars, and two radio stations. Fires were started in four main buildings of the Kanto steel company and in Japan's International Aircraft Company, both at Hiratsuka.

Latest strikes brought the total number of ships destroyed or damaged by Halsey's carrier attacks since July 10 to 1,031, and total aircraft destroyed or crippled to 1,346.

(Continued on page 4)

7 German Civilians to Hang For Murders of Yank Airmen

DARMSTADT, GERMANY—In the first mass trial of war criminals in the American zone of occupation, a United States Seventh Army military commission ordered seven Germans hanged, three condemned to life imprisonment, and one acquitted on charges of brutally murdering six American airmen shot down over Germany.

Two women—Margaret Witzler and Kathe Reinhardt—were among the seven ordered to be hanged, as well as Josef Hartgen and Friederick Wuest, who had attempted to commit suicide.

The murders of which the 11 led through the streets by a German sergeant. They were beaten to death with clubs, brick bats and pieces of pipe by infuriated townspeople of the town. At least two of the Americans were shot. Wuest, a self-confessed Nazi, admitted taking part in attacking the airmen. The slight factory worker calmly told the court he tried his best to beat one of the men with a hammer.

The Americans, participating in the attack on Osnabreuck, had been shot down and were on their way to the prison camp,

(Continued on page 4)

Stalin Recovers From Cold, Resumes Parleys

POTSDAM — President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee held a three and a half hour conference yesterday.

A slight head cold had prevented Stalin's participation in conferences since Sunday.

Army officers were guarding the American Broadcasting

Company studio, here, to prevent a premature disclosure of the end of the conference, it was revealed by the company's correspondent in Germany.

Storms Fail To Halt Raids

Bucking more opposition from rough weather than from Jap planes Fifth and Seventh Air Force war planes in all categories Tuesday swept the coasts of Kyushu before dawn to smash more factories, tangle communications and sink or damage seven more enemy ships, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

P-61 Black Widows struck at the much bombed port of Kagoshima, chemical and explosives manufacturing center before dawn, later flying north to cause large fires in the city of Fukuoka, site of many ordnance and electrical plants and coal mines. One group of Mitchells concentrated on the waters around Kyushu and bagged a 2,000-ton tanker and badly damaged a 3,000-ton freighter while two other groups of the fast medium bombers bombed a number of towns in the vicinity of Kagoshima on South Kyushu.

Liberators teamed up with A-26 Invaders to bomb and strafe Miyadaki southeast coast port city while another force of more than 20 Libs started "very large fires" in the factory district of Marushima, famous for its nitrogen plants an important ingredient of explosives and fertilizers. One B-25 was lost.

Sweeping down the northwest coast a squadron of Liberators left two freighters burning and caused fires and explosions in the shore installations of Sasebo Harbor, one of four main Japanese naval bases.

Other Liberators set warehouses and fuel dumps blazing furiously at Japan's largest commercial port of Nagasaki. Direct hits were observed on a 5,000-ton freighter.

In the far north at Shimoda, P-51 Mustangs hit a pair of destroyer-escorts twice and scored five near misses. Other P-51's roaring

(Continued on page 4)

MANILA

Published daily except Sunday

Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.L. Unit

QUEZON AND HIS FRIENDS

A tribute to the keen vision of Manuel Quezon, whose death anniversary was observed by his people yesterday, was the creation of the Philippine Army. This same Army made a heroic stand in 1942 on Bataan that won the plaudits and gratitude of free peoples everywhere. Even before he was inaugurated as President in 1935, Quezon had already made the arrangements to bring back his old friend General Douglas MacArthur to the Philippines to organize that Army. Strong cooperation between President Quezon and General MacArthur overcame all difficulties that confronted the organization and training of the Philippine Army, which was not supposed to reach its full strength until 1946.

Also a tribute to the perspicacity of Manuel Quezon was his personal choice of General MacArthur to build up the national defense of the Philippines. He had confidence in General MacArthur and loyalty gave him full support when in some political quarters there arose doubt about the necessity of organizing even a small army. President Quezon later could point with pride, if he wanted to, that General MacArthur was here on the spot to lead American and Filipino forces when Japan attacked.

Yesterday also completed the first year of Sergio Osmeña as President of the Philippines. As the Filipino people had expected and provided for, he succeeded President Quezon. The two Filipino leaders had worked closely for four decades in behalf of Philippine independence, and Mr. Osmeña was President Quezon's choice as his successor.

General MacArthur has called President Osmeña "the worthy successor" to the great Manuel Quezon. Upon taking his oath of office a year ago yesterday, President Osmeña expressed the determination to carry on where President Quezon left off in the fight to liberate the Philippines from the Japanese and to establish a truly independent Philippine republic. He also expressed his determination to promote close relationship between the Philippines and the United States.

Until the Filipino people elect a successor, Sergio Osmeña will remain President. As such he deserves all the loyal support that the Filipino people gave Manuel Quezon. In the prosecution of the war against Japan and in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Philippines, President Osmeña needs that support which every patriotic Filipino must give the leader of his nation.

Chennault Wins Chinese Medal

CHUNGKING — Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, retiring commander of the U. S. 14th Air Force, was awarded the Order of the Blue Sky, one of China's highest decorations, at a dinner held Tuesday at the home of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Gen. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, also pinned the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal on Chennault.

Lumber Demands High

WASHINGTON — Military demands for lumber will be at a high level in the third quarter of this year because of the construction of new docks, warehouses and other military facilities in the Pacific, the War Production Board said yesterday. The total third quarter allotment for the army and navy is 1,312,000,000 board feet.

LONDON — The date for the opening of the British labor dominated parliament has been postponed until August 15 to enable Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee to finish his Potsdam talks and to complete cabinet appointments, it was announced here Monday.

Free Tickets For Symphony

Due to technical difficulties, the Manila Symphony Society can not give any concert this week for the civilian public. However, the Society was able to make an arrangement with Army authorities whereby each member or donor of the Manila Symphony Society will be entitled to two free tickets for either Thursday or Friday's concert. Donors and members of the Manila Symphony Society are requested to call for tickets at 1011 R. Hidalgo street, from 9 to 12 in the morning.

Navy Reveals New Pocket Battleship Now in Action

WASHINGTON — The 27,000-ton battle cruiser Guam, the Navy's new fighting fortress, has been in active service for six months, it was disclosed yesterday by the Navy Department.

One of the most combat worthy ships in the world, the Guam—more than 800 feet long—is one of only two ships of her type now in service. She is the American version of a pocket battleship.

Nazi Plants in Russian Zone To Resume Output August 15

BERLIN—Industrial enterprises in Russian occupied Germany, whose installations are intact or partially intact, are to resume production by August 15, according to a dispatch to the N. Y. Herald Tribune Sunday.

Marshal Zhukov, commander of the Soviet occupation forces, issued the order which was published Monday in the Taelche Rundschau, Red Army paper for the German population.

The order will apply exclusively to small, light industries since a great majority of the larger plants were stripped of machinery by the Russian authorities and are in no position to resume production.

Although the order applies to "all industrial enterprises," it mentions specifically those which produce "solid and liquid fuel, electrical energy, synthetic fertilizers, raw materials, and semi-finished goods for other industries."

Products are to be sold to occupation troops, to factories, and to civilian population at prices prevailing in 1944.

Factory owners are to be held responsible for the beginning of production before expiration of the time limit.

Manilans Eating More Fresh Beef

A sharp increase in meat consumption in the city was noted in the reports of veterinary inspectors of the city health department checking slaughter houses here.

During the week ending July 27, city slaughter houses sent to public markets 155,000 kilos of meat. This was more than twice the total for the week ending June 15 which was only 75,036 kilos. During the week ending July 20 there were 139,000 kilos of meat sent to the markets.

Inspectors of the city health department examine the animals before they are slaughtered to make sure that they are not infected with any disease and are fit for human consumption.

SERIES SUSPENDED

"Invisible Enemy," weekly security educational drama series heard Saturdays at 6:15 p.m. over all Armed Forces Radio Stations in the Pacific, will be temporarily suspended, and replaced by a new program, it was announced today. The series has been aired for the past 26 weeks.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Thursday, August 2, 1945		KZFM		WVTM	
Manila	1250 Kc.	1000 watts	1300 Kc.		
8.00 Morning Melodies				11.30 Repeat Performance	
9.00 The Waltz Lives On				1.00 Musical Mailbox	
9.15 Horace Heidt				4.30 Yank Bandstand	
9.30 The Four Belles				4.45 Raymond Scott	
12.45 Commonwealth Hour				5.30 Del Courtney	
1.30 Right Time for Listening				6.45 Japan Plots to Conquer	
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents				7.00 Duffy's Tavern	
8.15 Charlie Barnett				7.30 Bing Crosby	
9.15 Music for Remembrance				8.05 Globe Theatre	
9.30 California Melodies				9.00 Frank Morgan	
News Roundups:				9.30 Hildegard	
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m.				News Roundups:	
Broadcast Hours:				6. 7. 8. 11 a.m., 12.30, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 p.m.	
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.				Broadcast Hours:	
				6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.	

QUEZON HONORED

A Requiem Mass in memory of the late Manuel L. Quezon was held yesterday morning at the Santa Teresita Church, Santa Mesa Heights, sponsored by officials and employees of ECA 8 and admirers of the late President.

Truman Praises Senate Decision On U.N. Charter

WASHINGTON — President Truman said yesterday that the ratification of the United Nations charter by the U. S. Senate "is not so much an end as a beginning."

"It remains now for the people of the United States to see to it that the charter works, insofar as it is within their powers to make it work," Truman declared in a message to Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the American Association for United Nations.

"The Senate has done its work and done it wisely, promptly and with courage."

"Only if the people of the world understand what the charter is, and what it can mean to the peace of the world, will the document become a living reality."

"We must all hope the peoples of this country and the peoples of the rest of the United Nations will inform themselves of the possibilities which the charter opens."

Program to Help Insurance Firms

The insurance advisers to President Sergio Osmeña have completed a survey of insurance businesses in the Philippines and outlined a plan to rehabilitate local insurance companies as well as banks, it was announced yesterday.

The plan included an amendment to the insurance law providing machinery for the rehabilitation of companies unable to refinance themselves, a government fund for loaning money to banks and insurance companies and a debtor and creditor law designed to clarify the confused situation with regard to obligations of the occupation period.

Repatriates Due to Arrive on Gripsholm

WASHINGTON — The relief ship Gripsholm, carrying 1,496 passengers, is scheduled to dock in Jersey City, New Jersey, on August 2, the Department of State announced yesterday.

It will bring 1,132 repatriates from India and 364 American citizens with their close alien family members from Greece.



Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson

MISSION TO CHINA

CHUNGKING — Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, who commanded the U. S. Ninth Army in Europe, has been visiting the China theater since July 13, U. S. Army headquarters announced yesterday. No other details were given.

Mactan to Leave On Visayan Trip

Arrangements have been completed with Army and Commonwealth officials for the s.s. Mactan to call at Catbalogan, Tacloban and Cebu on its next trip leaving Manila on or about August 4.

On its first trip to the Visayas last week the Mactan took about three hundred passengers back to their homes including Mons. Gabriel Reyes; Mons. Jesus Cuenco; Vicente Arenas, editor of the Iloilo Times, who was accompanied by his family; Reps. Celestino and Jose R. Rodriguez; Gov. Angel Medina; the family of E. Taylor, manager of the Cebu Portland Cement; and Judge Gervasio Diaz and family.

Information may be obtained at the Maritima office at 259 General Solano, San Miguel.

Army Turns Over Health Duties to City After Winning Battle Against Disease

British Statesman's Son Held on Treason Count

LONDON—John Amery, son of Great Britain's former secretary of state for India, was Tuesday committed for trial on charges of high treason after a preliminary hearing at the Bow St. Court.

Trial was set for September 9, at Old Bailey after Amery pleaded innocent.

He was charged on three counts: Trying to recruit British subjects interned in France to fight with the Nazis; making propaganda speeches on behalf of the enemy throughout Europe; and making broadcasts for the enemy.

Plans Initiated to Start Bread Distribution Here

Manila residents will soon get bread rations from the civilian relief supplies distribution division, Emergency Control Administration, it was learned yesterday.

A shipment of flour is expected to arrive soon from the United States and CRSD officials will make arrangements with local bakers for the baking of the flour into bread.

Jose Y. Orosa, CRSD director of the Manila district, has invited all city bakers to a meeting at 3:30 p.m. Friday at the Tan-

duay office of the ECA to discuss plans for the rationing of bread to Manila residents.

MORE TREASURES

PARIS — Twelve more art treasures acquired by Nazis and hidden in Germany have been recovered, the U. S. Seventh Army reported Tuesday.

Communist Troops Withdraw Under Chiang Attacks

SAN FRANCISCO — The Communist Yenan radio said yesterday that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops had forced Communist troops to withdraw from the Yeh Tai Shan area in northwestern China after intense fighting.

The broadcast, which was in English, was beamed to North America and recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The withdrawal of the Communist troops was ordered after the government forces bombarded an area at the southern tip of the Communists' Shensi-Kansu border region.

Yenan said the shelling began July 24 after Communist units had repulsed "repeated" attacks and Chiang's troops had been reinforced.

"Large numbers of field guns, trench mortars and American supplied Bazookas kept up an intense bombardment but Eight Route held their positions for three days," the Yenan broadcast declared.

Vast Strides Made in Cleaning Filth, Debris Left by Enemy

The city health department during the past five months under the supervision and control of the United States Army has improved sanitation and health conditions and kept epidemic diseases under control in Manila, according to government health officials.

Supervision and control of the city health office were transferred yesterday from the Army to the city government of Manila. A month ago, city hospitals organized and supervised by the PCAU were taken over by the bureau of health.

When Americans entered Manila February 3 the city was in a deplorable state, with streets littered with dead and debris, flies and mosquitoes everywhere and city residents famished for lack of food.

The Army then undertook administration of health measures, organized the city health department, started cleaning Manila and attended to the sick and wounded. Old hospitals were put back in shape and new emergency hospitals, dispensaries and free clinics were established.

DDT KAYOS DISEASE

The city health department started the collection of gar-

bage which was neglected entirely by the Japanese-controlled city government. Starting with a handful of trucks, garbage and night soil were hauled both at day and night time and dumped in the Manila North and South Harbors. But garbage collection was not an easy problem and gradually the number of trucks were increased until finally the department had 45 trucks for this service which the Army turned over to the city government yesterday.

The numerous flies and mosquitoes in the early weeks of liberation was a dangerous threat to public health. If left alone, these germ carriers would have started epidemics. But the Army-supervised health department took immediate effective measures to eliminate this threat. Army planes, flying just above rooftops, sprayed the entire city with a DDT insecticide for some weeks until the fly and mosquito menace was reduced to a minimum.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AIDED

The problem of waste disposal then came up. Army medical officers were surprised to find that one-third of Manila did not have a sewage system and disposed of their feces by pails. Public midden sheds constructed by the city government before the war disappeared during the Japanese regime and this third of the city population were throwing their night soil on the streetsides and in other vacant places.

The health department then started a midden shed construction program intended to replace all the latrines of the pre-war period. It ordered 10,000 pails and began the construction of the sheds. Shortage of building materials, however, came an obstacle and the department was able to erect only more than 200 latrines and provide them with the necessary pails.

As it carried on its intensive program of health and sanitation improvement, the city health department was innoculating the city residents against dysentery, cholera, typhoid and smallpox. During the past five months, more than half a million persons were given a dose each of typhoid vaccines, 166,000 received tripple vaccines of typhoid, cholera and dysentery and 24,000 were immunized against smallpox.

Bloody Ridge Falls to Fil-Americans in North Luzon, After Two Weeks Battle

Gunman Kills Escaped Felon

Carlos Magallon, well-known desperado and escaped convict, was shot to death at 2 a.m. Tuesday. He was with Conrado Malinao on Milagros street when he suddenly confronted them with a drawn revolver and shot Magallon before they could resist.

Magallon was sentenced to a prison term before the outbreak of the war and was in Manila serving time during the Japanese occupation when he escaped. He had never been recaptured. Police were looking for him in connection with a \$50,000 theft case when he was killed.

School Buildings Need of Repairs

Most of the classrooms in the different city schools are bare without partitions, it was learned from the department of public instruction yesterday. These buildings were first occupied by the Japanese during the occupation, then by city victims after the February 3 occupation, and even windows for replacement of the lost fixtures, the city government needs at least \$50,000, it was learned.

WITH U. S. 14TH ARMY CORPS IN NORTH-ERN LUZON—"Bloody Ifugao fell Tuesday after two weeks of the most concentrated artillery and air assaults this division ever directed against Japanese defenses, but more fortified mountain barriers lie ahead," Russell Brines of the Associated Press reported Tuesday.

Ifugao Ridge, which was taken "under incredibly difficult circumstances" was defended by garrisons of well-fed Japanese troops under command of Gen. Yamashita, Brines said.

6 Nazi Torture Guards Identified

DACHAU, GERMANY—Six "SS" guards responsible for atrocities at Dachau, Buchenwald, and Flossenburg concentration camps have been identified and returned to Dachau to answer for their crimes, a press dispatch said yesterday.

Former concentration camp victims identified the guards from a lineup of more than 8,000 prisoners.

The torturers had been hiding out in various prison camps and were lined up at the suggestion of political prisoners at a section of the Munich civil administration.

De Castro Named

Dr. Jose Guidote, acting head of the bureau of health, has recommended appointment of Dr. Braulio de Castro as district health officer for Oriental Misamis.

American and Filipino soldiers have pocketed Yamashita's forces in the mile-high Caraballo mountains north of Baguio, and the Japanese are pulling their battered remnants back into the mountain fastnesses where they are preparing to fight, Brines said, adding in part:

"Fourteenth Corps officers said thousands of Filipino were fighting with elements of two American divisions in this most important mop-up campaign of Luzon.

"Japanese units were falling back from American lines toward Mount Napaluan, 6,500-foot peak in the precipitous Caraballo range.

"In some sectors of this region Americans found evidence of considerable preparation for this holdout fight, including concrete pillboxes.

"The enemy's current delaying tactics include the destruction of sections of highway, keeping American engineer maintenance units constantly busy."

Bomber Destroyed By Own Explosive

A medium U. S. bomber was destroyed Saturday by one of its own bombs during an attack on a Japanese merchant ship in the Inland Sea area, Far East Air Force headquarters has announced.

The bomber had flown in at mast height to loose an explosive which bounced back from the deck of the ship, hit the plane, and blew it to pieces.

Elliott to Leave Army August 15

WASHINGTON—Brig Gen. Roosevelt will be released from service on August 15, the War Department announced yesterday.

The son of the late President Roosevelt originally had asked to be relieved on May 11, and action had been taken on his request.

COMICS ON FRIDAY

Aside from comics now appearing regularly in United Comics, Manila edition, some more features such as Prince Valiant and The Phantom, are being added. These features arrived early this week and are being included in the third issue, scheduled for release Friday instead of August 1.

OSMENA LAUDS QUEZON'S RECORD

Kenney's Planes Write Air Force Day Tribute in Skies Over Japan

From Japan and Korea to Singapore and New Britain, the air arm of General Douglas MacArthur's command yesterday assaulted Japan's homeland and kept her cut-off overseas garrisons powerless to celebrate Far East Air Forces' contribution to the U.S. Army Air Forces' world-wide observance of their 38th Anniversary.

General George C. Kenney, the man who heads the far-flung activities of the Far East Air Forces which cover an area larger than any single air command in the world, yesterday paid tribute to the men and women of his command who made this unprecedented expansion of airpower possible.

"What we are doing in the Pacific these days," Kenney said, "should stand for all time as a silent memorial to those men, years ago, who stood up and shouted for airpower. But

it's not the old-timers who have brought us to where we are today—it's the kids. Tomorrow these kids will be looking at Japan from step-ladder height and from 10,000 feet, aiming their bombs and their guns at the Nip military targets that represent one more hurdle between now and the end of the war. They'll be working in the tropical sun on airplanes and engines and paper work on both sides of the equator—yes, and women too."

General Kenney stated that

"day after tomorrow, depending on which tomorrow the Nip realizes he's had enough, these same kids will be running our mighty air forces. They've proved themselves in the toughest test of them all—in combat leadership. 38 years ago, when the Army got its first airplane, places like Borneo and Okinawa seemed far away. Today they're our home grounds, and nothing is very far away. It's taken us 38 years to shrink the world to its present size, but we'll never let it expand again."

Weygand, Defending Petain, Takes Blame for Armistice

PARIS—Appearing as defense witness for former Vichy premier Henri Philippe Petain, Gen. Maxime Weygand, commander of the French army when it collapsed in 1940, yesterday assumed full responsibility for the French armistice.

"I considered it my duty as commander-in-chief to ask for the armistice. I took responsibility for the decision myself and on purely military grounds. There was no question of collusion with Marshal Petain," Weygand said.

Three New . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Late Tuesday, Nimitz revealed the final assessment of last Saturday's attack on the Kure naval base stood at 139 Japanese ships and 326 planes destroyed or damaged. This new total included 49 enemy ships and 43 planes previously unreported.

Revised totals for Saturday indicated:

54 Japanese ships sunk—3 destroyers, 1 destroyer-escort, 1 large freighter, 5 mediums, 9 small, 17 junks, 1 submarine, 17 luggers.

85 ships damaged—13 destroyers and escorts, 1 patrol boat, 1 submarine, 1 torpedo boat, 3 large merchant vessels, 3 mediums, 10 small, 12 freighters, 41 luggers.

Army and Navy Club To Meet on Sunday

A special meeting will be held of all life and regular members of the Army and Navy Club of Manila entitled to vote, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and renewing activities of the Club.

The meeting will be held in the auditorium (second floor) of the Normal School Building, located just south of the City Hall, on Sunday, August 5, from 4 to 6 p.m.

MASS FOR QUEZON

A high requiem mass was offered in the Catholic Church of old Pasay by the faculty and student body of St. Mary's Academy, in memory of the late Manuel Quezon.

British Kill 6,000 Japs in Burma Battle

CALCUTTA—More than 6,000 Jap troops have been killed and almost 600 captured in fighting between the Mandalay-Rangoon Road and Sittang River in Burma, Southeast Asia command headquarters announced yesterday.

The total covered nine days of fighting, and included an additional 2,000 Jap troops reported killed by British forces in the lower Sittang River bend area.

More than 600 Japs were captured, and the list of killed did not include those killed by Allied guerrilla forces.

Fighting broke out in the area about 80 to 150 miles northeast of Rangoon as the Japanese strove to make their way eastward into Thailand.

In the village battle, 10 miles southeast of Pyu, Indian troops fought more than 300 Japs who had artillery support. More than 100 enemy dead were found after the engagement.

Gen. LeMay Given 2nd Service Medal

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, 20th Air Force commander yesterday on the eve of his elevation to the post of deputy chief of staff of the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific, was awarded his second distinguished Service Medal.

7 German Civilians . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

but could not reach them because he was too short.

"I tried to hit the airman with my hammer, but he was too close to me. I tried to push him away, so that I could get a good crack at him. But I pushed too hard and he went out of reach."

Wuest added that someone had taken his hammer, and when it was returned, minus a head, all the airmen were lying on the ground dead or dying. "It is possible that I beat them all," he said.

Hails Wisdom of Transfer of Government to U.S. in 1942

Declaring President Quezon "would have preferred death to service under the hated enemy," President Osmeña yesterday rapped critics who accused the late President of deserting his post during Jap occupation.

Quezon's decision to transfer the Commonwealth government to Washington "was not only the wise and patriotic thing to do, but the only thing to do under the circumstances," Osmeña declared.

In a broadcast commemorating the first anniversary of Quezon's death, the President pictured what would have happened if Quezon had remained in the Philippines.

"Subjected to the ruthless will of the conqueror," Osmeña said, "President Quezon would have been unjustly placed in a position where he either had to refuse to cooperate and perhaps meet the tragic fate of Jose Abad Santos—a loss which the country could not afford—or submit to the enemy and head the list of puppet officials."

"It is my firm belief that President Quezon would have preferred death to service under the hated enemy."

"But supposing that, instead of continuing his role as leader of the resistance, he had chosen to be an instrument in the execution of Japan's sinister designs, then he would have inflicted the cause of the Philippines in the United States an injury beyond repair."

President Osmeña's speech was aired over a radio hookup which extended to the United States. By Osmeña's order, August 1 was observed as a public holiday. Observance began with a Requiem Mass at San Beda Church in Manila, while in Washington, friends of the late President attended mass at St. Matthews Cathedral and services at Quezon's tomb in Arlington National Cemetery.

Manuel Quezon was "the logical and supreme leader of our national resistance" against the Japanese, President Osmeña declared. "Our people in general, and our soldiers and guerrillas in particular, accepted his leadership and backed it to the limit."

Under Quezon's leadership, President Osmeña said, the government of the Commonwealth functioned in Washington as if it were a sovereign government.

"The Commonwealth acquired an advanced political status because, anticipating the promised recognition of our independence, the American government had taken steps to invest us with international personality," said Osmeña.

Quezon also succeeded in focussing the interest of the people of the United States on the problems of the Pacific, according to Osmeña.

"The success of American arms, ably assisted by the long-suffering Filipino guerrillas and civilian volunteers, is a monument to the vision and faith of President Quezon," the President declared.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the Quezon administration in Washington, Osmeña said, was the enactment of legislation providing for establishment of military and naval bases in the Philippines "for the mutual protection of the United States and the Philippines and the maintenance of peace in the Pacific."

Osmeña reiterated his suggestion that President Quezon's body be returned to the Philippines as soon as the military situation permits. He also mentioned anew his intention to recommend a life pension for Mrs. Quezon.

Alexander Named Canadian Governor

LONDON—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander has been named governor of Canada, succeeding the Earl of Athlone, Buckingham Palace announced yesterday.

No date was set for the change by King George VI, who chose the 54-year-old leader of the Allied Mediterranean campaign to succeed Athlone, 71-year-old uncle of the king.

Alexander won fame in directing the historic Dunkerque evacuation of British soldiers in 1940. Subsequently he commanded British troops in Burma, and directed the battle of El Alamein.

LOST

IDENTIFICATION CARD No. 146 and authority to wear a U.S. Army uniform in the name of Delfin R. Cruz, Investigator, ECA. Public is warned against the use by impersonator.

NOTICES

ALL persons holding obligations against American Red Cross or Philippine Red Cross signed by T. J. Wolff in connection with internment camps and who have not yet filed claims in person should present them before August 7 to Frank Gerard, special representative. Until Saturday, Aug. 4 he will be at Harris Memorial School, España and P. Paredes Sts. After Aug. 4 at 166 San Rafael St., San Miguel Dist.

ALL civilians who completed applications for white collar positions in any Civilian Employment Office, prior to July 1, and not yet employed—requested to call at 289 General Solano Street, Manila, for completion of new interview form.

FORMER nurses of Doctors' Hospital—requested to register at 588 Legarda, Sampaloc.

MEETING of Manila Stock Exchange members at 311 Ayala Building, Monday, August 13, 10 a.m.

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800 B-29'S MAKE GREATEST RAID;
KENNEYMEN SMASH NAGASAKI PORT4 Ships Blasted;
Harbor in Flames

Sweeping over in wave after wave, General Kenney's Far East Air Forces, more than 250 strong, turned the great Japanese port and shipbuilding city of Nagasaki Wednesday into an inferno of blazing ships and blazing oil tanks, docks, warehouses and shipyard facilities, this morning's AFPAC communique announced.

In all, American airmen destroyed 10

ships and left four damaged including a submarine. Listed destroyed were a 2,000-ton liner, one large, one medium, and seven small merchantmen.

The destruction of nine ships in Wednesday's attack on Nagasaki brought to nearly 100 the FEAF toll of Japanese ships sunk since July 3.

For the first time in recent history, FEAF's blow at Nagasaki precipitated air combat in the battle shy Japanese waters. Twenty Jap interceptors challenged the first formations over southern Kyushu, retired when Mustangs shot six. In all of Wednesday's action, no FEAF planes were lost.

Operations along the Asia-Pacific Coast, Seventh Fleet and Fifth Air Force search planes bombed the airstrip at Shanghai, and small craft and transport near Swatow and Hong Kong and destroyed or damaged five enemy cargo ships.

After it had been raised from the Malay coast, a Seventh Fleet privateer sank it again. A number of enemy troops were killed. 15 large junks were sunk and sunk near Tourane on the Indo-China Coast. FEAF assault on the island of Kyushu Tuesday, resulted in a total of 42,500 tons of enemy shipping was destroyed or damaged in that one day, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

Tabulations show that 5,500 tons were sunk, 21,000 tons severely damaged and 19 destroyers and two destroyer escorts adding up to 16,000 tons destroyed or less serious damage. In addition eleven small craft were sunk or damaged.

A late report of the strike

Osmena Awaits Congress
Request for Reconvening

Malacanang said yesterday President Osmena would reconvene Philippine Congress as soon as he received word from the presiding officers of the bicameral body that they were ready for a meeting.

It was understood many of the legislators returned to their districts during the two-week recess. There was

doubt a sufficient number could be counted on to form a quorum because of difficulty of transportation if the President decides to call a session immediately.

Possibility of elections being held in November caused many of the legislators to return to their districts to begin their campaign, it was said.

6,000 Tons Rock
4 Warned Cities

WASHINGTON — A record aerial armada of 800 Superfortresses, carrying 6,000 tons of incendiary and high explosive bombs—probably the greatest bomb load ever carried in a single mission—yesterday struck four Japanese home island cities and the petroleum refinery at Kawasaki.

The cities blasted in the attack were Hachioji, Toyama, Nagaoka, Mito, and the petroleum center on Tokyo Bay. All targets were located on Honshu, the main Japanese home island.

Only one Super Fortress failed to return. Late announcements said 820 B-29's participated, 778 of them attacking targets on Honshu while 42 others mined Shimonoeki Straits and waters off Seishin and Rashin on northernmost Korea.

The mission was announced in Communique No. 1 issued at Guam headquarters of the new U. S. Army Strategic Air Force under the command of Gen. Carl A. Spaatz. It said the record at-

A NEW RECORD

GUAM—The 6,000 tons of bombs used in yesterday's giant 800 Super Fort attack was the greatest tonnage dropped at one time by Allied planes in this war, press services declared.

The previous B-29 tonnage record was 4,000 tons, which had been hurled on Tokyo.

The U. S. European record in a single attack was 3,200 tons heaped on Berlin, while the Royal Air Force once dropped 5,600 tons on Dortmund.

tacks were carried out early yesterday morning.

The great Super Fort bombing mission came barely 24 hours after leaflets were dropped on the homeland warning the Japanese to evacuate 12 cities. All of those hit are important transportation centers.

Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay described the tremendous strike as his "swan song" as commanding general of the 20th Air Force, and also an observance of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the U. S. Army Air force.

Mito had been shelled by the U. S. Third Fleet and has been hit before by B-29's. The Kawasaki strike was the fourth aerial smash at the refinery center.

Parley Ends at Potsdam; Will
Release Official Report Today

BERLIN — The historic parley among President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee ended yesterday after a six and a half hour plenary session, an official statement said last night.

The results of the conference were not immediately announced.

Adhering to the self-imposed secrecy the three have adopted since they started their sessions, no announcement of results will be known until an official communique is released simultaneously

Friday in Washington, London, Moscow and Berlin.

The final plenary session was held at the Cecilienhof, former residence of the ex-Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Germany. According to an eye witness report, it was conducted in an atmosphere of great cordiality.

Fifteen persons were seated at a round table and a total of 40 individuals were in the conference room itself when the phrasing of the communique to be released was agreed upon. This done, a vote of thanks was proposed to Stalin

for courtesies shown visiting delegations.

Stalin then paid tribute to the British delegation, while Truman praised the work of the heads of the foreign offices of the three powers who had prepared the questions to be given final consideration by their chiefs.

The president today will fly to Plymouth, England, to meet with King George VI. He will have lunch with King George aboard the British battle cruiser Renown, after which the king will board the U. S. cruiser Augusta to inspect the guard of honor.

Carrier Planes and Battleship
Bombard Japs on Wake Island

GUAM—American Pacific Fleet carrier planes and a single U. S. battleship bombarded Wake Island Wednesday, meeting only slight opposition from shore batteries and anti-aircraft fire, it was announced yesterday.

Return Japanese fire caused "extremely minor" damage to ships of the American task force, but no personnel casualties were suffered, a communique from Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said.

With more than 900 Japanese evacuated from Wake a month ago aboard a hospital ship, news dispatches said it was believed only about 2,000 remained.

In addition to the strike at Wake, light units of the Pacific Fleet evacuated 283 natives from enemy-held Jaluit in the Marshalls on Wednesday against opposition. No casualties were suffered.

3 GERMANS KILLED
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Three German prisoners were shot and killed yesterday by American prison guards in northeastern Colorado.

Collaborator To Die

NANCY, FRANCE—A French high court yesterday sentenced to death Martin de Briey, owner of the newspaper Lecho de Nancy, on charges of collaboration with Germans during occupation.

Quezon Bridge Expands
To Four-Lane Capacity

The two-lane addition to the Quezon bridge directly facing Santa Cruz bridge was formally opened to traffic yesterday morning making the recently completed structure the first four-lane span in the Philippines.

Completion of the downstream addition to the Quezon bridge was expected to relieve congestion of motor traffic on

both the Santa Cruz and the Jones bridges.

The two-lane addition was constructed by the 689th Engineer Base Equipment company, which completed the job in little more than one month using some 80 men in three shifts day and night. On each shift were 10 army personnel and 17 civilian workers.

TREASURE HUNT AT FULL BLAST IN MANILA BAY

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday
Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit

DECISION AT POTSDAM

Japan's war leaders have officially turned down last week's surrender ultimatum issued by the heads of the U.S., British, and Chinese governments.

Terms of this ultimatum gave Japan one last opportunity to end this war, and avert "complete destruction of Japanese armed forces and the Japanese homeland."

Against an Allied promise that Japan would not be enslaved, that there would be restoration of fundamental human rights, and eventual Japanese participation in world trade, Japan's leaders offer their people only the most terrible ordeal any nation has been called upon to endure in history.

In the intervening seven days since the ultimatum was issued, the Japanese have seen more than eight more cities devastated by fire bombings, their fleet reduced to zero by combined blows of Admiral Halsey's Allied carriers and General Kenney's land-based bombers, their coastal cities flattened by the big guns of American and British battleships. No Japanese surface ships have dared challenge, nor planes take to the skies in a gallant, last defense.

What the next week, and the weeks after that, will bring, no one can say, except intensity of these blows will mount with each tick of the clock. This much is certain.

History will record, unless unconditional surrender halts this carnage, that Japan's leaders wilfully murdered a nation of 80,000,000 people.

The Japanese people can stand by and let this happen. Or they can overthrow their tyrants and salvage a share in the future. It is a decision only Japanese themselves can make. And time is growing short.

FEA Expanding Staff Here To Take Care of Supplies

The Foreign Economic Administration is sending a bigger staff to the Philippines to prepare for the taking over of Philippine supply channels September 1, when the United States Army is scheduled to give up distribution of civilian goods.

Van Lear Woodward, director of the FEA Philippine mission, said yesterday ten more men would arrive in Manila within the next few weeks. The group will include George Bell, now head of the Pan-American Branch of the FEA.

When the FEA takes over the distribution of civilian consumer goods from the Army, all stocks of food, clothing and medicines would be at the FEA's disposal, it was explained.

Woodward said 40,000 tons of food, clothing and medicines would arrive in the Philippines monthly commencing with September shipment. There would be an additional 20,000 tons of other commodities. The first vessel, bringing 8,600 tons of essential goods, is due to arrive this month.

These will be augmented by increasing amounts of commercial goods as more United States exporters are coming back into Philippine trade. Arrangements have been completed for the return of essential businessmen to the Islands at the rate of 12 a month.

TO OPEN CLASSES

The college of forestry of the University of the Philippines will commence classes Monday at Los Banos, Laguna, it was learned in Malacanang yesterday.

Chaplain Captures Jap in North Luzon

WITH SIXTH DIVISION ON LUZON — Chaplain Robert D. Wilburn captured a Jap the other day.

He and his driver, Corporal Paul Hale, were fixing a flat tire on a road near the regiment's front lines.

The Jap simply came strolling across an open field, hands in the air, and gave himself up.

Japs Weaken in Sittang Front

CALCUTTA—The battle of the Sittang River bend in Burma, where the Japanese have been attempting to break out eastward across the river, has approached the closing stages with Jap casualties estimated at some 6,000 killed, the Southeast Asia command headquarters announced yesterday.

Allied air patrols joined attacks Wednesday, made hits on machine gun positions and destroyed huts and buildings. Ground patrols wiped out several rear guards of the enemy, while other Jap units were killed along the river banks.

British troops attacked a party of Jap troops trying to escape by boat about 40 miles northeast of Rangoon and air command Spitfires scored hits on machine gun positions in the Sittang River bend, destroying several buildings and jungle huts.

Austrian Chief Hits 4-Ply Occupation

NEW YORK—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Renner cabinet in Vienna, said division of Austria into four separate zones for occupation purposes made it impossible to establish efficient administration, according to a N. Y. Times dispatch Wednesday.

To improve administration of Austria, Renner suggested "the four powers should form one supervising body and let Austria run herself as a single country, with Allied supervision in each department."

Prompt release of Austrians who were captured by the Allies while fighting with the German army also was advocated by Renner.

Orders Equipment

The Philippine government has ordered P600,000 worth of laboratory equipment and materials from the United States for use in the different high schools in the islands. According to the department of public instruction, most materials had been looted or destroyed during occupation.

Elliott Denies FDR Linked To Son's Business Dealings

WASHINGTON — Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt yesterday took complete responsibility for his business transactions and denied that his father, the late president, had ever assisted him in promoting any loans.

The statement, issued through General Roosevelt's attorney, was the first since publicity was given last June to the \$200,000 loan he obtained from John Hartford, president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

Roosevelt said he had asked that the Treasury make public at the earliest opportunity all of the results of an investigation of the Hartford and other similar transactions.

Roosevelt declared he felt that "those millions who loved and respected him have a right to know that Franklin D. Roosevelt never promoted or assisted my personal business affairs. The responsibility for them was and still is mine, and mine alone."

Army, Navy Divers Go After P17,000,000 in Silver Coin

Soldiers and sailors are picking up silver coin literally speaking, by the G.I. can full. It may sound like a dream assignment. But they go down into 100 feet of water after it, and every bit goes back to the government.

When the fall of Corregidor appeared certain in 1942, gold and securities were removed by submarine. There wasn't the time or space to move the 17 million pesos of silver coins. The Army dumped this money into Manila bay.

The 17 million pesos aggregated 240 tons.

Last month the Army and Navy organized divers for recovery of the money. Records of the exact location had been misplaced, so they asked that 2nd Lt. Tore H. Anderson, and his special mine detecting device, be flown here from Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Meanwhile, the salvage group obtained information as to the approximate location of the silver hoard. Once the lieutenant was on the job to assist them, the divers went to work.

They found the boxes which had contained the money had been eaten away by underwater worms. The silver was scattered in loose piles over an area 200 feet in diameter.

Divers could stay on the bottom only 30 minutes. It takes them 45 minutes to "decompress" on the way up. G. I. cans are lowered into the water, and a diver can fill one in his 30-minute underwater stay. Each can holds about P11,000 or 500 pounds of silver. Money is weighed accurately as it is brought to the surface.

Navy boats constantly patrol the area. Salvage boats are manned by crews of 70, including 15 divers.

Recovering the money will require another five or six months, it was estimated. It isn't all in one spot. The Japs removed some of it in two boats, which were subsequently sunk.

Police Break Up Oil Theft Gang

Police believe they have broken up a gang dealing in stolen gasoline and motor oil when they arrested on July 31 five Filipinos and two soldiers on Karapatan street and confiscated 13 drums of Army gasoline, 1 drum of motor oil and 11 5-gallon cans of gasoline, it was reported yesterday.

Those arrested include Pedro de Castro y Masianag, 35, Meliton de la Cruz y Santos, 36, Candido Aquino y Acostales, 38, Catalino Cristobal y Lorenzo, Jr., 22 and Feliciano Mapelix y Feliciano, 25, and another unnamed G.I.

SABER FOR VALDES

Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdes, chief of staff of the Philippine Army, was presented yesterday with a Japanese saber by Major Vicente Cabo Chan of the Anderson Guerrillas. The presentation was made at the general's home in the presence of Capt. Ros. M. Chanco, Esmeraldo Izon and C. Embrador.

Questioned on Racket Charge

On complaint of Dr. Agripino Estrellas of Binmaley, Pangasinan, and three other persons, the police Tuesday questioned Manuel Albano y Lagasca, who claimed to be an agent of the so-called Philippine Labor Union.

According to the complaint Albano is alleged to have collected P30 from each person desiring to go to Hawaii as laborer, the amount being collected to cover expenses of passports and other identification papers.

Albano who was found by the police at the Mignon Hotel on R. Hidalgo street, admitted having collected P30 each from 74 different persons in Tarlac, Pangasinan, La Union and Ilocos Norte.

Guerrilla Author Returns from U.S.

Edward Kuder, division superintendent of schools for Lanao before the outbreak of the war, who left for the United States in a submarine in September 1943, arrived in Manila yesterday morning by plane. Kuder worked with the Lanao guerrillas immediately after the surrender of the Mindanao USAFFE forces on May 27, 1944 until the end of that year. Then he joined the outfit of Col. W. Fertig, leader of the Mindanao guerrillas.

Kuder wrote a series of articles in the Saturday Evening Post entitled "The Philippine Never Surrendered." He has lived 21 years in the islands before war broke out. He has been high school principal for six years and division superintendent of schools for 15 years. Seventeen years of his stay in the islands had been spent with the Moros.

Army Relinquishes Relief in Provinces

Provincial governors of Cebu, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental, Antique, Capiz, Iloilo and Bohol have been notified that responsibility for the distribution of relief to indigents have been turned over to them by the United States Army.

The provincial executives of these provinces were advised that relief supplies may be purchased by them from the Foreign Economic Administration commercial distributors. They were given priority on the purchase of food and medical supplies for hospitals.

Army Uses Planes to Untangle Coast-to-Coast Railroad Jam

WASHINGTON—U. S. Army air forces will make available enough army planes to move 25,000 soldiers across the United States by air each month, the War Department announced Wednesday in revealing new measures to relieve the pressure of the nation's railroads in connection with redeployment of troops.

Wanted Jap Sub Attack on F. Ship Lanes Is Revealed

WASHINGTON—U. S. Carrier Squadron 83 drove enemy submarines from San Francisco and Honolulu shipping lanes last October after one American cargo ship had been sunk, the Navy Department revealed yesterday.

The squadron made no claims of having sunk any Jap submarines, but two were attacked by enemy craft then disappeared from that area.

The unit operated off the coast for five and a half days on a 24-hour basis. Some of the carriers were in the air continuously during the search.

Composite Squadron 83 is now in the states for leave and reassignment. It supported infantry operations on both Iwo Jima and Okinawa during its tour of duty in the western Pacific.

It is credited with the destruction of 24 enemy gun positions, 73 buildings, seven fuel or ammunition dumps, five supply dumps, and with sinking or disabling 12 small enemy boats.

Meat to Egg Production

Japanese depredations reduced the number of egg-laying hens in the Santa Clara Poultry Producers' Cooperative from 7,000 to 2,000, but has been restored.

Representatives of the cooperative have asked the U. S. Army for a loan of fish meal in order to start up production of eggs. The U. S. Army said with proper methods, 1944 production could step up to 10,000 eggs a year.

SMITH NAM

ROESCH, GERMANY—Brig. Luther S. Smith was yesterday appointed director of the U. S. administration of the U. S. Army Allied council, to deal with the de-Nazification and reconstruction of the German government.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Friday, August 3, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
6 a.m.	6 a.m.
12.45 At Ease	12.45 At Ease
1.30 American Album of Familiar Music	1.30 American Album of Familiar Music
5.30 Tommy Dorsey	5.30 Tommy Dorsey
6.15 Serenade for Strings	6.15 Serenade for Strings
7.30 It Pays to be Ignorant	7.30 It Pays to be Ignorant
8.05 James Melton	8.05 James Melton
8.30 Jimmy Durante	8.30 Jimmy Durante
9.00 Dinah Shore	9.00 Dinah Shore
9.30 Suspense	9.30 Suspense
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
6, 7, 8, 11 a.m.	6, 7, 8, 11 a.m.
12.30, 2, 5, 6, 8 p.m.	12.30, 2, 5, 6, 8 p.m.
10, 11 p.m.	10, 11 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Free Hospital Service Given In Pangasinan

Socialized medicine has been introduced in Pangasinan, it was learned from Sofronio Quimson, provincial governor. There now are 16 hospitals distributed in different municipalities.

Each hospital is housed either in a building donated by a private citizen or in portion of a convent temporarily loaned by parish priests. These hospitals are directly supported by the people of the community in that salaries of the medical staff, consisting of two doctors and a few nurses, are borne by the public. These hospitals were started by PCAU 20 stationed in Pangasinan last February. When PCAU left, the local government took control, including maintenance of the various hospitals.

First All-German Newspaper Starts

FRANKFURT - ON - MAIN, GERMANY—The first newspaper published in the American zone of occupation by an all-German staff working under German editors, was issued here yesterday, a dispatch to the N.Y. Herald Tribune revealed.

The newspaper is called the Frankfurt Review, and will have an initial bi-weekly press run of 400,000 copies. Its board of publishers including seven Frankfurt newspapermen representing every racial and political strain persecuted by Hitler, was licensed by the American information control division.

Commercial air lines will handle the operation, using army planes and pilots.

In the meantime, the Army will speed the release of experienced railroad men who have the required number of points for demobilization, so that they may furnish the labor to relieve the acute manpower shortage in railroad operation.

More than 1,000 men with railroad experience will be released from military railroad service in Europe by August 10. Gen. Eisenhower has been asked to establish priority for the return of more than 2,000 men in this category.

An additional 6,000 men are scheduled to leave Europe from September through December. It is not known how many of the latter group will be eligible for discharge under the point system.

Chase Returns To 1st Cavalry

LUZON—Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, whose "flying column" was first into Manila last February 3, has returned to the 1st Cavalry Division to become its commanding general.

It was Gen. Chase, then a brigadier, who led First Cavalry units into the Philippines capital to liberate more than 3,700 internees at Santo Tomas internment camp. For this action he won the DSC and then was promoted to major general and commander of the 38th Division.

Maj. Gen. Frederick Irving, former head of the 24th Division has assumed command of the 38th.

Manilans Asked To Give Books

The public is asked to contribute books of all kinds for a soldier library in the Manila area. The plea is being made by the Base X Information and Education Section, with plans calling for a large library in the central part of the city.

Civilians may telephone 46765 or write to the I & E Officer, Base X, who will arrange to have the books picked up.

MacArthur Says Greatest Air Fleet Masses for 'Last Blow'

On the 38th anniversary of Army Air Forces, General Douglas MacArthur, told a world-wide radio audience Wednesday night, the greatest air fleet in history was being amassed for the "last blow" in the Pacific.

General MacArthur's statement said:

"Tonight we celebrate a great birthday. By virtue of the vision of many men and the indomitable courage of many others, we have developed the swift and deadly force of a new dimension of warfare. It has justified the dreams we had for it in the 1920's and the plans we made for it in the 1930's.

"Here in the Pacific, where distance has been one of our main problems, air power has risen to its greatest stature. Put to almost every conceivable use it has met its challenge with unfailing finality. For the last blow the greatest armada in air history is now being mounted which, with our other forces, land and naval, will bring victory to our arms and peace to the world."

Army Warns Manilans To Conserve on Water

Declaring misuse was overtaxing Manila's water system, Army officials today warned civilians and military personnel to comply with conservation directives or face the prospect of water rationing.

Manila's water system has a normal daily capacity of 50 million gallons, while consumption averages 67 million gallons, according to a report by engineers of U. S. Army Forces Western Pacific, who have just completed an exhaustive survey.

An AFWESPAC spokesman said the water supply was adequate for the city's needs provided present abuses were discontinued immediately.

Unauthorized washing of vehicles, permitting broken lines to run free, failure to turn off water when not in use, and unauthorized tapping of hydrants and mains are the principal causes of the situation, which is growing progressively worse.

With purification and pumping facilities already overburdened, the condition is aggravated by a lack of machinery and parts to replace worn-out equipment.

Cavite Schools Face Lack of Teachers

Cavite province is facing a shortage of public school teachers, according to Manuel Escarilla, until lately Cavite school superintendent. Several elementary school teachers have either requested leave of absence or have filed resignations claiming the monthly salary of P55 is not enough.

Due to increasing lack of teachers, Escarilla said high school graduates had to be hired to fill vacant positions. Hundreds of school children in Cavite have not yet been enrolled because of the teacher shortage.

16 High Schools Open in Pangasinan

Sixteen high schools have been opened in different towns of Pangasinan province, according to Fortunato de Veyra, school superintendent. Except the complete high school in Lingayen which is purely academic, the rest offer vocational courses.

High schools offering complete four-year courses are found in the towns of Alaminos, San Carlos, Urdaneta, Calasiao, Dagupan and Lingayen. The two-year course high schools are in Agno, Mangataram, Rosales, Manaoag, Binalonan, Alcala, Tayug, Bayambang, Sta. Barbara and Mangaldan.

De Veyra said a trade school has been opened in Lingayen. With respect to the elementary schools, he pointed out that 125,000 pupils have been enrolled and 24,000 are on the waiting list.

MANILAN ROBBED

A robbery involving P5,988 was successfully worked by seven gunmen at the residence of Kaw Lim at 321 Legarda shortly after midnight Monday, according to a report to the police.

Jap Fleet Through, Only Escape for Homeland is Surrender, Gates Says

WASHINGTON — "During the past seven days the Navy has finished wiping out the Japanese fleet as a fighting force," Undersecretary of the Navy, Artemus I. Gates said yesterday on a Navy hour program in New York. Gates estimated remaining Japanese naval strength at two or three carriers, 15 more than three cruisers, 15 to 20 destroyers and "some submarines."

"The two-day strike of our carrier planes last week was aimed at the remaining warships, coupled and tied up at the docks and buoys from Kure to Kobe in the Inland Sea," he said.

"We knew what ships we wanted to hit. We found every one of them and every one was damaged."

"On Sunday and Monday we went back to finish the

job. Today the Japanese do not have a battleship left in operation. We knocked out three cruisers and put two more carriers out of operation."

"The Japanese probably still have two or three carriers that may be operational but they no longer are a serious threat."

"If the Japanese fleet has three cruisers left that can

still steam I'd be much surprised. They may have 15 to 20 destroyers and some submarines. But any scattered units that may be left will be hunted down and destroyed by planes of our fast carrier force."

"Our ships are free to roam at will shelling harbors, rail lines and installations. For Japan, the only escape now from utter destruction is immediate surrender."

Japs Locate U.S. Prisoners Near Important Bomb Targets

Cloth Distributed Throughout Manila

Between 1,200,000 and 1,500,000 yards of printed clothing materials are being distributed by the National Development Company both direct to consumers and through wholesalers, it was learned yesterday. Each individual is entitled to buy six yards of clothing.

It is believed that this supply of clothing materials will ease the prevailing shortage of this commodity and at the same time help bring down prices in the black market.

Additional Food Relief Is Sought

WASHINGTON — Calls for additional food and other necessities even at the price of "further sacrifice by supplying countries" was issued yesterday by United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's committee on supplies.

Roy F. Hendrickson, UNRRA deputy director said requirements of needy nations in the second half of 1945 will need a minimum of over 2,400,000 metric tons.

"UNRRA's request for these foods," he said, "have met with little response, but unless supplies are forthcoming — and promptly — the coming months in Europe will bring starvation and privation to thousands of Nazi victims."

Search Uncovers Arsenal in House

Mariano Martinez was arrested by the police Monday following a search in his residence at 2318 Rizal Avenue which uncovered various Army property, including arms and parts, police reported yesterday.

One carbine with a loaded magazine, 1 hand grenade, 1 barrel and trigger assembly of a carbine, 7 carbine slips with 97 rounds of ammunition, 2 Thompson sub-machinegun clips loaded with 60 rounds of ammunition, 4 rounds of 30 caliber ammunition, were among weapons found by the police in addition to 36 other items including canned goods and hardware.

Aid Is Sought for Tagalog Institute

A committee of former officials of the Institute of National Language yesterday presented a resolution to President Sergio Osmeña requesting for the revival of the institute in order to facilitate the adoption of the national language by the entire country as provided by law.

BACK IN ENGLAND

LONDON—British Ambassador to the United States Viscount Halifax returned to England yesterday aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth, and was expected to confer with Prime Minister Clement Attlee immediately.

WASHINGTON—Japan, despite repeated protests, is attempting to protect target areas from American air bombing by locating prisoner of war camps near targets, the State Department said Wednesday.

The State Department was endeavoring to verify the Tokyo radio report that a war prisoners camp was hit during a Superfortress bombing of Kawasui July 26, when U. S. war prisoners were reported injured.

Swiss authorities have been asked to investigate the report of the camp being hit, the department said.

Japan's replies to U. S. protests against using prisoners to protect target areas "have been evasive" the department reported.

American flyers are carefully briefed on the location of all known camps to minimize, to the greatest possible extent, the danger to Allied war prisoners. Japan is not party to the Geneva convention covering treatment of war prisoners but had agreed to abide by the convention's terms.

The first U. S. protest to Japan against locating of prisoners camps near military targets was made in September, 1944. The U. S. informed Japan last March that it was apparent Japan was following a "deliberate" policy.

Japs Know War Is Lost, Admiral Says

PEARL HARBOR—Rear Admiral William Blandy, new commander of U. S. cruisers and destroyers in the Pacific, said Tuesday Japan knows she has lost the war but that does not mean the conflict is about to end.

More optimistically, Blandy told a press conference the Japanese navy is about finished, and what was left could easily be knocked out by air.

He expressed belief Japan was hoarding its planes because of gasoline shortages and would use them only against invasion of the home islands.

Swiss to Look After Japanese Interests

SAN FRANCISCO — The Tokyo radio, recorded by federal monitors here, said Sunday that "Formal notice was received Saturday from the Swiss government that Switzerland has consented hereafter to look after the interests of the Japanese in the U. S., eight central and South American countries, and in Spain.

"The Japanese government has been negotiating with the Swiss government relative to this after Spain cut off relations with Japan on April 12, simultaneously with which she ceased to look after Japan's interests abroad."

HERO NOW MP

Lt. Jose Calugas who, as mess sergeant during the Bataan campaign was awarded a Congressional Medal by General MacArthur for putting out of commission a Japanese battery and checking a breakthrough attempt at the Culis sector, is now doing military police duty with the Third MP battalion in Manila.

Col. Ryan, Maj. Raney Honored

Col. Thomas F. Ryan, and Maj. William J. Raney, were yesterday cited for meritorious achievements in the Southwest Pacific theater.

Col. Ryan, who is the Deputy Provost Marshal of Manila, was decorated with the citation for Legion of Merit, while Maj. Raney, who is chief of the uniformed police of the Manila Police Department, was given the bronze medal.

In attendance were Col. W. G. Purdy, chief provost marshal, GHQ, Mayor Juan Nolasco, Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal of Manila and chief of police, Col. A. M. Tuason, deputy chief of police and other high ranking Army and Police officers.

At the same ceremony, 137 new police sergeants who recently passed the sergeant's examination given by the Manila Police Department, received their sergeant's badge and congratulations from Mayor Nolasco.

10th Air Force Moves to China

CHUNGKING — The U. S. 10th Air Force, formerly located in Burma, has been added to newly organized U. S. Army Air Forces in the China theater, Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer announced yesterday.

The new overall China air command, under Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, also included the 14th Air Force and units of the Air Service Command.

Denies Farben Plant Main Bombing Target

WASHINGTON — The War Department stated Wednesday that the I. G. Farben building at Frankfurt was "never a prime industrial target."

The building was hit during general bombings on that area and the "main industrial plants of the combine Ludwigshafen, Opau and Leuna, were subjected to concentrated bombings and were severely damaged," the department disclosed.

RED CROSS SERVICE

The Manila Field Office of the American Red Cross is now established on the third floor of the Pilar Building. Servicemen needing assistance may call at this address.

PLEDGES POLISH AID

WARSAW—Deputy Director General Michael Menshikov, meeting with members of the Polish Provisional government of national unity, pledged Tuesday that UNRRA will do everything possible for the reconstruction of Poland.

Arnold Inspired By Potsdam Meet

NEW YORK—Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the U. S. Army Air Forces, returned from the Potsdam conference yesterday, said that "I am sure any American would have been inspired with the courage and common sense of the representatives of the three great powers and their determination to bring about a more secure and better world."

Arnold, who made a nationwide broadcast, added he wished "every American could have looked in on the meetings," explaining that he "would have heard matters discussed which vitally concerned him."

GRISWOLD WINS MEDAL

WITH SIXTH ARMY ON LUZON—Lt. Gen. O. W. Griswold, Elko, Nevada, has been awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal. He was decorated by General Walter Krueger, commanding the Sixth Army.

EX-ACTRESS TO WED

HOLLYWOOD—Former Film Actress Arline Judge and Vincent Morgan Ryan, Chicago advertising executive, will be married in the immediate future, it was reported yesterday.

Admiral Leahy Defends Petain In Letter Read at Paris Trial

PARIS—Admiral William D. Leahy, personal chief of staff to President Truman, yesterday in a letter read at the trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, expressed conviction that Petain's "principal concern was sincere for the protection of the helpless people of France."

"However," continued Leahy, "I must in all honesty repeat my opinion, as expressed to you at the time, that a positive refusal to make any concessions to the Axis demands, while it might have brought immediately increased hardship to your people, would, in the long view have been advantageous to France."

Leahy, in his letter, dated June 22, observed that his knowledge of Petain's personal and official attitude toward the Allies and toward the Axis powers was "strictly limited" to when he served as U. S. ambassador to France.

During that time, Leahy told Petain, "I held your personal friendship and your devotion to the welfare of the French people in very high regard." He recalled that Petain "had often expressed to me the fervent hope that the Nazi invaders would be destroyed."

Leahy also recalled that on one occasion, Petain did take action in opposition to the desires of the Axis and favorable to the Allied cause.

On every instance when Petain failed to accept Leahy's recommendation to oppose the Axis powers, Petain explained that had he done otherwise it would have resulted in "additional oppression" of his people by the invaders, Leahy said.

ORDERED TO REPORT

All men of the 1st Manila Division, Federal Service of the Philippines Guerrilla Unit, under Col. J. B. Leoncio, are asked to report immediately to Maj. Calero's residence, 45 Gral. Geronimo, Sampaloc.

British Bare Plot by Laval

LONDON—A British White Paper published yesterday charged that Pierre Laval planned to use the French fleet and military units in covering French countries which had declared for De Gaulle's Free French regime.

The White Paper said that Sir Samuel Hoare, British ambassador to Madrid, had cabled the information to Viscount Halifax, then British Foreign Secretary.

The White Paper said Britain had promised to support De Gaulle, and if the French and British fleets had clashed the Vichy premier could have claimed it was an act of aggression by the British fleet.

Details on Jet Fighter Revealed

WASHINGTON — Performance data on the P-80 "Shooting Star," jet-propelled combat plane believed to be the fastest fighter in existence, was disclosed yesterday by Gen. H. H. Arnold, Army Air Forces commander.

The new plane has a speed in excess of 550 miles per hour, service ceiling of more than 45,000 feet, and armament of six 50-caliber machine-guns.

14 Ships Blasted . . .

(Continued from Front Page)
on the large west coast naval base of Sasebo also revealed three near misses were made on each of two unidentified aircraft carriers in the harbor.

FILES COMPLAINT

Ernestina T. Castro, 16, and her mother, Maria T. Castro has filed a complaint for seduction and illegal detention against one Baltazar Hernandez, who is employed as military policeman in the new Bilibid Prisons in Muntinlupa, Rizal.

MISSING

MARIA LUZ ANSALE, 12, Lourdes Ansale, 9, 918 Dart, Paco.—Anyone knowing their whereabouts contact Visitation C. Ansale, 1988 Juan Luna, Tondo, Manila.

NOTICES

KNIGHTS of Columbus Meeting 4 p.m. Sunday, Aug. 5 at the Catholic Community Service, Regina Bldg., ground floor, Escolta.

MEETING—U.P. students who took 1944 Bar Exams at Cosmopolitan Institute at 5:00 p.m. August 4.

PHILIPPINE COLUMBIAN ASSOCIATION Meeting, Wednesday, Aug. 8, 5:30 p.m. for purpose of reorganizing at Tanday Distillery.

DR. NESTOR GUSTILO—please contact Manila Bureau of Health.

U.S. Treasury to Return ₱20,000,000 Deposited by 13 Local Banks in 1941

By AL VALENCIA
Free Philippines Staff Writer

The U. S. Treasury Department has completed arrangements to return approximately ₱20,000,000 belonging to 13 Manila banks which was deposited with the High Commissioner for safekeeping in the first days of the Japanese invasion, I. G. Alk, head of the Philippine office of foreign fund control, said yesterday.

This amount represents Philippine currency notes which were destroyed by the Japanese.

The High Commissioner as part of the U. S. Treasury's war emergency policy to prevent the money from falling into enemy hands.

Serial numbers were taken from the notes were destroyed, and the Commonwealth government earmarked an equivalent amount which was on deposit with the U. S. Treasury. New currency will be issued for the money which was deposited with the High Commissioner and later destroyed.

In addition, the High Commissioner received from individuals and private organizations securities for safekeeping. These were safely removed by the High Commissioner from Corregidor to the United States and will be returned to the rightful owners.

The value of the securities has not been ascertained, but runs into millions. They represent a substantial part of the private wealth of persons in the Philippines prior to Japanese occupation.

In the early days of the war, the Philippine National Bank turned over to the High Commissioner ₱19,900,000 belonging to the Manila Clearing House Association for safekeeping. This amount included ₱2,386,570 belonging to the Yokohama Specie Bank and ₱233,410 belonging to the Bank of Taiwan, both Japanese-owned.

The rest of the money is divided as follows: Philippine National Bank, ₱1,171,267.32; Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, ₱2,612,109; Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, ₱1,561,499.99; China Banking Corporation, ₱5,185,192; Peoples Bank and Trust Company, ₱1,249,249; Philippine Bank of

(Continued on page 4)

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MANILA

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Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, August 4, 1945

No. 4

BIG FIVE COUNCIL SET UP TO WRITE EUROPEAN PEACE

WASHINGTON—Creation of a Big Five council of foreign ministers to write the peace treaties of Europe was disclosed yesterday in a 6,000-word communique containing an official report of the Big Three meeting at Potsdam.

The communique, released simultaneously in Washington, London, and Moscow dealt at length

with European problems and included direct disapproval of Franco Spain's participation to join the United Nations by President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin.

The communique indicated a common understanding in the joint administration of Germany but made no mention of the war against Japan.

The communique was the first formal statement revealing details of matters discussed during the 15-day conference at Potsdam.

There was complete absence of mention of the war against Japan—which had been the subject of a separate proclamation, recently, by President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The only reference to military matters in the entire report was in the final two lines which said, "during the conference there were meetings between the chiefs of staffs of the three governments on military matters of common interest."

The conference "strengthened ties between the three governments extended the scope of their collaboration and understanding" and gave the conference "renewed confidence that their governments and peoples, together with other United Nations, will endure the creation of a just and enduring peace."

In announcing the establishment of a new council of foreign ministers of Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States, it was revealed that headquarters will be established in London to deal with European problems, and specifically to draft peace treaties with former Axis satellite nations for subsequent submission to the United Nations.

The council was authorized to propose settlements of territorial questions outstanding after the end of the war in Europe. It was also designated to prepare a "peace settlement for Germany to be accepted by the government of Germany when a government adequate for the purpose is established."

The first meeting of the council will be held in London by September 1, 1945. Subsequent meetings may be held elsewhere by common agreement.

Referring to applications from nations claiming neutral status during the war, with direct reference to the current Spanish regime, the communique said: "The three governments, so far as they are concerned, will

(Continued on page 4)

Fires Visible 180 Miles Away Kindled in B-29 Blow at Japan

GUAM — Solid sheets of flame visible more than 180 miles blanketed target areas hit by a record fleet of 800 Super Fortresses Thursday morning, returning B-29 crewmen told correspondents yesterday.

"The sight was incredible beyond description," one of the Marianas-based flyers, who joined in the 6,632-ton

fire and demolition bombing of four cities and one oil center, said.

Another flyer said "They knew we were coming but didn't do anything about it. We buzzed in, and bombed, then barreled out with practically no opposition. The Japs are flat on their backs."

A tail gunner whose plane struck Hachioji said he could see fires "burning 115 miles

out" while another crewman said he saw Japanese fighters in the air "but they failed to attack."

At Kawasaki's oil refinery, fires were visible 120 miles out and the target was "one solid mass of flames." Toyama's flames could be seen 180 miles, and at Mito, smoke rose to 12,000 feet and cast a glow visible through clouds for at least 50 miles.

FEAF Bags 2,846,932 Ship Tons, 1,375 Planes Since January 1st

Bad weather cancelled another scheduled dose of bombs for Japan's main islands Thursday as General MacArthur's headquarters revealed that in the first seven months of this year, Far East Air Force and attached units' planes under his command destroyed or damaged 2,846,932 tons of enemy shipping and 1,375 Japanese planes.

General Kenney's wide-ranging bombers, after a week-long assault against

shipping, factories and communications on Kyushu and Honshu were confined to routine strikes through adverse weather on Formosa, French Indo-China and Malaya, in which eight ships were sunk or damaged.

According to this morning's SWPA communique, bombers and fighters under General Kenney's FEAF command carried out 150,000 sorties and dropped 100,000 tons of bombs since January 1, in blockade operations against Japanese shipping and in direct support of land operations which saw the entire Philippines liberated and Australian ground forces landed at three points in the oil rich island of Borneo.

In new August 1st air blows, 13th Air Force heavy bombers braved storms to hit supply installations at Takao, on the southwest coast of Formosa, touching off fires and explosions. Other bombers ranged southward to hit Tourane in French Indo-China, attacking buildings and railroad lines.

Seventh Fleet search planes, in operations off the coast of Malaya, destroyed or damaged three freighters and five coastal vessels. They also attacked shipyards, motor traffic and oil storage areas.

Navy Toll Hiked to 278 Planes, 116 Ships

GUAM — U. S. Third Fleet and British carrier planes destroyed or damaged 278 Japanese planes and 116 vessels including 33 warships in Monday's attack on Tokyo, revised reports from Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed last night.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said new details on daylong Monday attacks had added 42 planes and 28 vessels destroyed or damaged to the toll taken by American airmen.

List of ships blasted included one light cruiser, 16 destroyers and escorts and one escort carrier.



Signal Corps Photo

MEETS ASSISTANT NAVY SECRETARY—Admiral Thomas Hensel of the Seventh Fleet greets Assistant Secretary of Navy Strauss Hensel on arrival at Nichols Field. Hensel is in Manila to confer with General MacArthur on further naval blows against Japan.

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit

Escaping from police custody last June 22, Jose Yacat, 25, 249 Oroquieta, was re-arrested by the police Wednesday to answer for a complaint for illegal possession of GI goods filed against him with city fiscal office.

TAFT RAPS SENATE DELAY ON P.I. AID

U.S. Army Medical Aid Wins Moro Friendship

Medical services furnished Moro Filipinos by the U. S. Army are responsible, more than anything else, for reestablishing and strengthening the bonds of friendship and understanding between Moro Filipinos and the American people, Senator Alauya Alonto, Sultan of Lanao, yesterday told Brig. Gen. Guy B. Denit, chief surgeon for Gen. MacArthur's U. S. Army Forces in the Pacific.

On behalf of the Moro people I wish to express to you, director of medical activities for Gen. MacArthur's forces, the deep appreciation and feeling.

For your great contribution toward better cooperation by means of medical aid, we Moros will be grateful," the senator declared, following a

tour of the Army hospitals in the Manila area.

Guerrilla forces produced a small amount of home made medicines on Mindanao, but little of it was available to civilians.

When the U.S. Army returned to Mindanao it brought the first manufactured medical supplies his people had seen since 1941, Alonto said.

Emphasizes Obligation U.S. Faces In Providing Relief for Islands

WASHINGTON—Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio, a member of the Senate committee on territories and insular affairs, Thursday expressed regret that the Senate adjourned without taking definite legislative regarding the emergency situation in the Philippine Islands.

"Eye-witness accounts of conditions in the islands equalled those in Europe, and were in many respects worse than conditions in Germany," he declared.

"The Filipino people lack nearly every necessity of life. Fortunately, Gen. MacArthur has taken intense interest in the situation and the Army has done everything an army could do to furnish emergency relief in the situation.

"In my opinion, we owe as great an obligation to the Philippine Islands, and the people there as we would if the continental U. S. had been invaded

and substantial portions destroyed."

Taft expressed the opinion that "war damage insurance to cover all kinds of privately owned property were covered in the U. S. by insurance of the War Damage Corporation."

This corporation has more than \$200,000,000 profit from insurance elsewhere, and all this should be devoted to paying damage in the Philippines, Taft pointed out.

He also favored compensation to "the Philippine government for publicly owned property, so much of which was completely destroyed."

Taft suggested that the president appoint one man, "a traveling high commissioner" with headquarters in Washington to formulate a comprehensive policy of relief and rehabilitation in the islands.

"Philippine war relief has another and even greater task to give the American people an opportunity of showing their gratitude toward the heroic millions of Filipinos who fought with us and for us throughout the war," he said.

P-80 Loafs Along At 526 Miles Per

NEW YORK — The U. S. Army's new jet-propelled plane, the P-80 "Shooting Star" yesterday made the 555-mile flight from Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to LaGuardia Field, New York in one hour and two minutes.

Col. William H. Council, veteran of south Pacific combat, piloted the "Shooting Star" through overcast weather at an average speed of 526 miles per hour, at a height of about 20,000 feet.

Army officials who publicly displayed the plane for the first time yesterday in observance of "Army Air Force Day," said no attempt had been made to establish a record on this flight.

TO RESTORE SCHOOLS

Manuel Escarilla, until lately division superintendent of schools for Cavite province, is now detailed in the department of public instruction to help organize the seven normal schools throughout the islands.

Arnold Outlines 5-Point Policy To Cope With U.S. Future in Air

NEW YORK — Gen. H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the U. S. Army air forces, said Thursday "America's future lies in the air."

Speaking at a dinner commemorating the 38th anniversary of U. S. Army air forces, Arnold described our forces as the "most powerful aerial striking force in the world."

"This war has demonstrated that the nation which controls the air controls its own fate, and if that nation's prime objective is a peaceful world, an air force is the implementing instrument of the first importance."

After the last war, development of the U. S. infant air industry was brought to a "virtual standstill" with the result that 1940 found our country unprepared, Arnold observed.

The U. S. air chief outlined five-point national air policy which, he said, would enable the U. S. to have "the air component of its military machine in being when needed." These points were:

1—"We must have in being pre-eminent air forces able to handle any eventuality that arises.

2—"We must have within the forces trained personnel adequate for rapid expansion.

3—"We must have adequate research and development, so that our equipment will be the best in the world.

4—"We must have a strong industry, also capable of rapid expansion to produce enough of the best possible equipment in the shortest time.

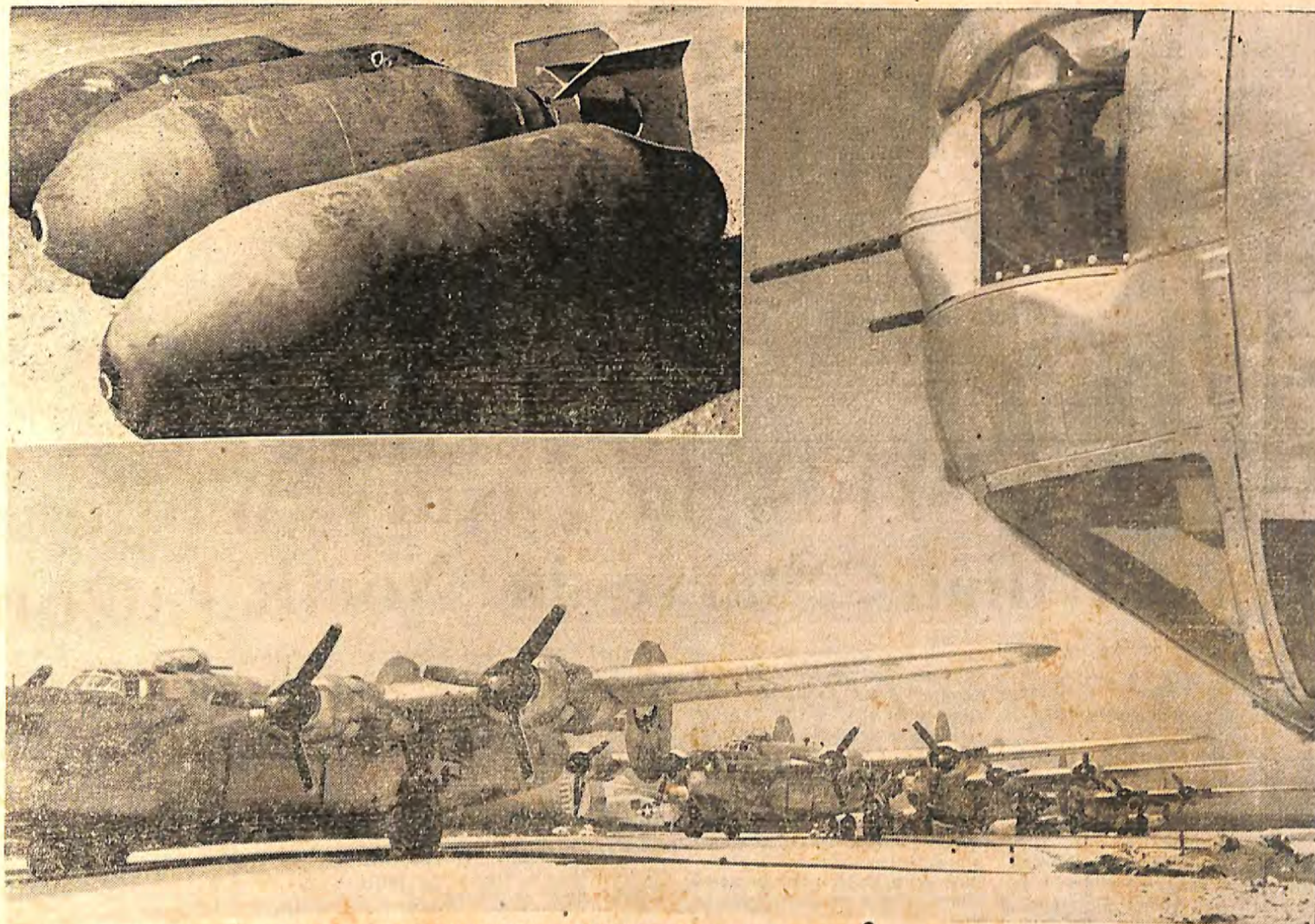
5—"We must have bases — strategic springboards — from which we can operate effectively."

Night Court Opens

Judge Natividad Almeda-Sanchez, only woman judge of Manila, inaugurated the special night court at the San Lazaro hospital yesterday evening, starting at half past six o'clock. The San Lazaro night court has been organized to handle only cases of prostitution.

To Practice Invasion

HAVANA—It was officially announced here yesterday that the Cuban Cabinet, meeting with President Grau, had consented to a request by U. S. Army officials to authorize American troops to hold landing maneuvers "at certain landings along the Cuban coast."



EGGS FOR JAPAN—AND THE BIRDS THAT DROP THEM—Above scene shows squadron of B-24 Liberators of General Kenney's Far East Air Force lined up on strip on Ie Jima in the Ryukyus, with inset showing a brace of 2,000-pound bombs which FEAF has been dropping on Jap homeland.

U.S. TO SPEND 85 BILLION

Police Arrest 870 Prostitutes And Ban 200 Houses in City

The biggest prostitute round-up since 1917 was yesterday ordered by Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police of Manila, netting a total of 870 arrests and 200 houses of prostitution put "Off Limits."

Col. Holland Thursday took personal charge of 400 MP's and Manila policemen who went out at 2 p.m. in 50 trucks. By 3 p.m., the first group was brought in, examined, finger-printed, photographed, and led into a courtroom which was temporarily set up in one of the San Lazaro hospital buildings. Those pleading "Guilty" to the charge of vagrancy were promptly fined P100 and later released.

By midnight Thursday, police officers still were bringing in more women, bringing up the total of those arrested north of the Pasig river to 660.

Officers in the south side rounded up a total of 210 prostitutes south of the Pasig river and took them to the Pasay municipal building where they were likewise questioned, finger-printed, photographed and tried. More arrests are scheduled to be made today.

Big Five Council Set . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

support applications for membership from those states which have remained neutral during the war and which fulfill the qualifications.

"The three governments feel bound, however, to make it clear they, for their part, do not favor any application for membership put forward by the present Spanish government which, having been founded with the support of the Axis powers, does not, in view of its origins, its nature, its record and its close association with the aggressor states, possess the qualifications necessary to justify such membership."

The three participating governments agreed to recommend dissolution of the European advisory commission since it had already "ably discharged its principal tasks."

Regarding Allied policy toward Germany, it was disclosed that "an agreement has been reached for the political and economic principles of a coordinated Allied policy toward defeated Germany during the period of Allied control."

"The purpose of this agreement is to carry out the Crimea declaration on Germany" and "to assure that Germany never again will

threaten her neighbors or the peace of the world."

"It is not the intention of the Allies to destroy or enslave the German people. It will be possible for them to take their place among the free and peaceful peoples of the world."

The Allies agreed to employ the following means for this purpose:

Continued joint Allied control of Germany.

Complete disarmament of Germany and the elimination or control of all German industry that could be used for war.

Complete abolishment of all organizations of a military character "in such a manner as permanently to prevent a revival or reorganization of German militarism and Nazism."

Arrest and trial of war criminals, and of all those who planned with and supported the Nazis and committed war crimes.

Removal from public or semi-public office and from responsible positions in undertakings all members of the Nazis who had taken more than a nominal part in its activities.

The elimination of Nazi and militarist doctrines from German education.

The establishment of equal rights for all citizens.

ATC Marks Up Perfect Record In SWPA Area

A record of some 290,000,000 passenger miles flown over the sea and jungle, without a single passenger fatality, highlighted the Air Transport Command's observance of its first anniversary on Aug. 1st.

The safety record, believed to be a new high in transportation annals, is based on figures for the first 11 months of the Wing's existence, plus an estimate for July, 1945.

The terrain over which this record was made includes the 14,000 ft. Owen Stanley mountains of New Guinea, where treacherous weather is the rule. In addition, the overwater proportion of routes has never been less than 50 percent, and since the Philippines operation it has reached 85 percent.

Although a service rather than a combat organization, the Wing moved an ATC detachment to the Tacloban strip, Leyte, on October 31, ten days after the American landings. For two months thereafter the unit took nightly Jap raids, along with the tactical outfits at the strip. Beginning November 10, Leyte was linked with the Marianas and with New Guinea by regular transport operations.

NEWSMAN KILLED

OKINAWA—John Cashman, 28, war correspondent for International News Service and all nine members of a Liberator reconnaissance crew were killed Monday night when it crashed on a ridge two miles from an Okinawa airfield during a rainstorm. Cashman was the 32nd correspondent killed in World War 2.

Budget Forecast Based On Long War Estimates

WASHINGTON—A federal budget of \$85,000,000,000 was issued Wednesday by U. S. Budget Director Harold D. Smith, on instructions from President Truman.

The budget forecast was issued on assumption the Pacific war will last until next summer or longer. The fiscal year for the government began a month ago.

U. S. Treasury . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Communications, P1,529,629.02; Bank of the Phil. Islands, P272,990; National City Bank of New York, P704,038; Philippine Bank of Commerce, P452,378; Netherlands India Bank, P100,358; Bank of the Commonwealth, P21,132; and the Postmaster of Manila (Postal Savings Bank), P47,896.

In addition to the Manila Clearing House funds, the treasury department had taken possession of practically all of the securities which were held by the banks either on their own account or for the account of their customers, and had also taken practically all of the cash reserves of various banks.

It was reliably reported the Philippine Bank of Commerce did not turn over any currency to the High Commissioner, and that its currency reserves were required to be turned over to the Japanese a month or two before liberation of Manila.

It was also reported that the balance of Philippine peso currency held by other banks was also required to be turned over to the Japanese, and it is estimated at least P1,500,000 fell into enemy hands during the last few months of Jap occupation.

One hundred billions were spent during the fiscal year of 1945. A new estimate of 15 percent less spending exceeds the \$83,000,000,000 forecast sent Congress last January, mainly because of this country's new obligations in the international finance field.

The January estimate of \$70,000,000,000 war spending stands despite the European war's end, Smith said. If the Pacific war should end earlier than expected the outlook will be drastically altered. War spending in the last fiscal year was \$20,000,000,000.

Cost of redeployment of U. S. forces for occupation and relief in Europe is included in the \$70,000,000,000 war spending estimate, it was revealed.

Three items of expenditure for international finance are included in the new budget, including payments to the international monetary fund of \$950,000,000. This does not include \$1,800,000,000 which also will go into the international fund. It is not to be counted as an expenditure, since it will be transferred from the exchange stabilization fund set up in 1934.

The fiscal year's receipts are estimated at \$39,000,000,000, and collections of slightly more than \$6,000,000,000 are reported for the year just ended.

Intra-Bay Boat Traffic Begins; To Help Beat Down Food Prices

A move calculated to deflate the black market rates for war transportation was announced yesterday by METRAN, which will begin operating boats linking Manila with Cavite, Balanga and Orani, important sources of fresh fish and points of passenger traffic. Three motor launches, with a capacity of 50 passengers each, three lighters, and several surf boats of eight tons capacity will be put on a regular sailing schedule.

Two boat-towing motor launches will be utilized in the near future to bring fresh fruit, coconuts, firewood, and other foodstuff grown in the Laguna de Bay area to Manila.

METRAN's temporary shipping department will be located behind the Quiapo market, while boats on the Laguna de Bay run will be operated from a point to be selected in the vicinity of the pontoon bridge.

Nine additional trucks, recently received by METRAN from the U. S. Army, will be used principally to haul fish and fish dealers from Salinas, Navotas, Malabon, Obando, Malolos, Paombong and Hagonoy.

The trucks will leave the METRAN station every evening from five to six o'clock, returning to Manila early the following day. This arrangement is planned to relieve black market prices of fish.

Yamashita Lives in Luxury While Jap Civilians Starve in North Luzon

WITH THE SIXTH DIVISION—General Yamashita is living a life of ease in the hills of northern Luzon while Japanese civilians are dying of disease and starvation along trails leading into the mountains, Russell Brines, Associate Press correspondent reported yesterday.

Brines said that the burly Japanese general "stalks through his troops with the arrogance of a conqueror and with the supplies of a traveling potentate" while his fellow countrymen are hungry

and disease-ridden.

"This picture was pieced together from Japanese prisoners who braved the gunfire of their comrades and several days of mountain marching in order to surrender," Brines reported.

"They tell of cruel overbearing officers some of whom already have been killed by their own maltreated men; of other officers drawn closer to their men and joining in debates over advantages of surrendering."

Brines said prisoners de-

scribed gang fights between units seeking claim to sweet potato patches along the way, and of other well-fed outfits manning well-prepared suicide positions as their commanders retreated.

They also told without emotion, of civilians falling by mountain trails and left to die without an officer or soldier lifting a finger to help them, and of children orphaned by their parents' deaths, wandering alone in the mountains.

According to Brines, the

prisoners stated many soldiers and most of the civilians believe Japan has lost the war and are hoping she will surrender. They also said more Japanese soldiers would surrender except for the commanding figure of Yamashita or the discipline of other officers.

In another dispatch yesterday, Brines reported American and Filipino forces had begun a trek into the mountains of northern Luzon in quest of Yamashita's headquarters.

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No. 5

MANILA

Free Philippines

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WARN 12 MORE JAP CITIES

FAF Planes Ride Typhoon to Smash at Kyushu

East Coast Fuel Center et Aflame

Sliding in at low level on tail of a typhoon, Fifth Force Mitchells hit Amabe, lumber products alcohol motor fuel center on Kyushu's east coast, today. General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

A railroad bridge was destroyed with four direct hits, yards were lined up with high explosives, a number of fires were kindled in factories and warehouses in the industrial district. Explosions were observed in the target area and pilots reported no interception or anti-aircraft fire.

South Fleet Liberators along the coasts of Formosa China on blockade patrol destroyed or severely damaged small water craft near the west Formosa port of Taito. Attached others off Foochow. Five ships were destroyed, severely damaged in Amoy and hits were scored on military installations on Formosa Island.

Philippines-based 13th Air Force bombers wrecked air bases at Tanamon and Sidate in Celebes and set off large enemy seaplane base at In the Moluccas heavy fighters and fighters hit storerooms and fired bivouacs.

LOOKING AHEAD

NEW YORK—Police officials are working on special arrangements for maintaining order in New York on the day victory over Japan is announced.

Russ Report Trans-Siberian Railway System Expanding

Says Petain Anticipates Nazi Triumph

PARIS—Concluding two days of testimony in the treason trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, former Vichy premier, Laval reiterated that he had approved Laval 1942 statement expressing hope for German victory. Petain denied this statement.

He protested ignorance of the murder of Georges Mandel, a leading anti-German resist-

Planes Parachute Gift of Records So Tokyo Rose Can Entertain Yanks

Santa Ana, Calif.—American forces, hearing "Tokyo Rose" had complained on her broadcasts that her records were scratched, have supplied her with a new set, Col. William C. Farnum, chief of staff at the Santa Ana Army base, reported Sunday after recently returning from a Seventh Air Force base in the Pacific.

The records, supplied by the U.S. Rotary Club, were placed aboard a Tokyo-bound Superfortress from Tinian and parachuted down on the Japanese capital.

Farnum, who commanded Army garrison forces on Tinian at the time, heard them on "Tokyo Rose's" program the next day.

4,740 Additional Japs Killed in P.I. Mopping Up

Mopping up operations in the Philippines have accounted for an additional 4,740 enemy dead counted and 444 prisoners taken in the past week, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning. Filipino-American casualties were announced as 27 killed and 61 wounded, all ground force personnel.

No Japanese forces larger than company strength have been encountered in the past week. One enemy company was wiped out east of Tuguegarao while another enemy force numbering less than a company was repelled in two desperate counter-assaults in the southern Cordilleras near Mayayao. A concentration of Japanese south and west of Kiangnan had dug into the mountains and were using machine-guns and 75's against attempts to dig them out.

Philippine Army patrols mopped up scattered units of disorganized Japs east of Highway 11, which was cleared of the enemy two weeks ago.

Truman Suggests Next Big 3 Conference in Washington

ABOARD U. S. S. AUGUSTA — President Truman, at the final session of the Potsdam conference, suggested that if another meeting of the Big Three is held, it should take place in Washington.

Truman made the specific suggestion to Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee during the windup of the last session, newspaper correspondents said.

Stalin, it was disclosed, replied to the suggestion with a smile, saying: "God willing."

Navy Planes Sweep from North Kuriles to China in Ship Hunt

U.S. Aides Rap Lack Of Help to Loyalists

WASHINGTON — Assistant Secretaries of State, Dean Acheson and Archibald MacLeish, on a nationwide broadcast Sunday described the "Nazi-Fascist attack on the Spanish Republic" as an "important link in the chain of events leading to this war."

GUAM — Ranging from the northern Kuriles to Hangchow Bay south of Shanghai in search of enemy targets Saturday and Friday, land-based Army and Navy planes sank or damaged three Japanese coastal craft, strafed other shipping, and wrecked ground installations, Pacific Fleet headquarters reported yesterday.

Search planes sank a small coastal ship and damaged lighthouse and radio installations along the Shantung province coast, and hit craft in Hangchow Bay. They also sank another small ship in Tsushima strait Saturday.

Privateers shot down one Japanese fighter and damaged another south of Honshu, while two more planes were knocked out of action east of the main Japanese island.

North of the homeland, 11th Air Force Liberators bombed enemy installations at Katoka and Kokutan Cape in the Kuriles.

No mention was made for the third consecutive day of activities of the great combined Allied task force of British and American battleships, carriers, and cruisers under the command of Admiral William F. Halsey.

British Release Alois, Brother of Adolf Hitler

21ST ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, GERMANY—Alois Hitler, half-brother of Adolf, was yesterday given a clean bill of health by British security authorities and released.

Alois Hitler was not associated with Adolf and was blameless for German war crimes, the British announced, adding "He was absolutely scared stiff of being associated with the fuhrer's activities in any way."

MOSCOW—Restoration of transportation lines destroyed by the Germans is progressing rapidly in Russia and new construction is being pressed on the Soviet's far-flung Siberian railway system, a Moscow Radio broadcast said yesterday.

Measures to increase the load-carrying capacity of existing railway lines has been given priority as the foundation upon which the whole peacetime life of Russia largely depends, it was said.

Restoration of railways, rolling stock and facilities was stressed in connection with awards of medals to a number of Red Army officers and men in the technical corps.

The Moscow report mentioned that although Siberian and Far Eastern railways did not suffer damages of war, nevertheless, throughout the Far East, railway construction to increase load-carrying capacity was being done and new equipment and rolling stock added.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**THESE CHANGING TIMES**

Within the past few weeks, the momentum of America's war against Japan has accelerated so swiftly, that it becomes easy to overlook what has actually become a vast transformation in the entire overall picture.

As recent as one year ago, Tokyo's mouthpieces were blandly informing the homeland that Japan never could be invaded. In the same smooth phrasing, they declared General MacArthur's island-hopping strategy was doomed to failure. One Japanese commentator went so far as to forecast that it would take General MacArthur's ground armies no less than 50 years to reach Japan's shores, at his then present rate.

Today, the world witnesses the last step in a series of brilliant "island-hopping" tactics which have carried General MacArthur's land armies from the white beaches of New Guinea's Hollandia, to the bomber-jammed island of Okinawa.

At midnight Friday, General MacArthur took formal command of the entire chain of the Ryukyus. On Okinawa, the same general who turned the switch on a whirlwind eight months campaign which liberated the entire Philippines and sacked an army of 450,000 men, stands only 350 miles from Japan's home shores of Kyushu.

And the same Japanese commentators who decried that "island-hopping" was only a mild form of "shadow-boxing" now are bleating about the imminent invasion of Japan, goading the people to gird their "spiritual" strength, and handing out bamboo spears to repel beachheads. And the commentator who didn't expect to meet MacArthur for at least 50 years, has apparently gone into retirement.

Beckoning to MacArthur on Okinawa today are the sprawling coastlines of China to the west, Korea to the north, and the main Japanese islands to the northeast.

Japan can only sit back and wait. The general who has engineered over 80 successful beachheads in the Southwest Pacific without defeat, now stands at the threshold of Japan, with a larger airforce, a more powerful army, and the greatest navy in history.

The bases are loaded, and the heaviest slugger of them all is at bat.

**War Demands
Delay Output
For Civilians**

WASHINGTON — Continued high military demands, coupled with manpower shortages and backlogs of unfulfilled orders, are delaying production of goods for civilian use, the War Production Board announced Friday.

With controls lifted from the majority of industries the problem now, is to bring supply and requirements into balance, the board said. It noted only specific limitation order remaining is that covering wood-working machinery.

"Other industries are on their own and are being urged to make every reasonable effort to find an answer to their own problems. The exception is where materials and components are required for military production, and where emergency circumstances arise."

Labor and equipment shortages still hamper the food processing machinery industry. Also, no improvement was noted in the delivery of electrical motor and control equipment. Some betterment was predicted later this year, however.

Guerrilla Honored

Major General Leonard F. Wing, commanding general of the 43rd Infantry Division, has awarded the Silver Star Medal to Pvt. Urbano P. Gadon of Manila for gallantry in action in the battle for Ipo Dam. Pvt. Gadon is a member of Markings Guerrilla Forces attached to the 43rd Division during the Luzon campaign.

**Yanks Halt Jap 'Hospital'
Ship, Find Ammo and Guns**

An Allied naval force from blockading vessels of the Seventh Fleet boarded a Japanese hospital ship in the Banda Sea Friday and found arms, ammunition and unwounded personnel listed as patients, General MacArthur's headquarters announced Saturday.

Boarding of the vessel was in strict conformity with International Law and rules of the Geneva Convention. The boarding party searched the vessel to see that no improper use was being made of the hospital ship. Contraband found aboard the vessel included 23 heavy machine-guns, 15 light machineguns, a quantity of 75-millimeter ammunition marked "medical supplies" and an undetermined amount of other types of ammunition.

The ship carried a crew of thirteen officers, sixty-three enlisted men and approximately 1,500 listed "patients."

When bandages were examined on some of the alleged patients, no wounds were found. The ship was being brought into an Allied port for further examination.

**Gas Rationing Stamps Will
Soon Go to Civilians Here**

The Petroleum Products Control Administration (PEPCA) will issue ration coupons within the next 10 days to owners of civilian motor vehicles registered by the motor vehicle division of the bureau of public works on or before July 15, it was officially announced yesterday.

The PEPCA will ration petroleum products, including gasoline, lubricating oil, gear oil, grease, crude oil and kerosene, to government and essential users of motor vehicles and stationary and marine engines in accordance with a priority index determined by the petroleum products control board.

The priority index approved follows:

1—All government cars and vehicles, including those used by government-controlled corporations.

2—Registered public utility operators.

3—Hospitals, press and foreign consuls, commercial, industrial and agricultural enterprises, civil, religious, charitable and educational institutions.

4—Professionals in active practice.

The exact date of distribution will be announced later. A specific number of cars, to be called by their plate numbers, will be required to get ration coupons on assigned dates. Rations will be drawn from stations operated by the Petroleum Distribution Association of the Philippines on a cash basis. Official selling price of gasoline has been fixed at P.90 per gallon.

**Mexican Air Unit
Moves to Luzon Base**

FIFTH AIR FORCE, LUZON — Keeping pace with the forward-moving Fifth Air Force the 201st Mexican Expeditionary Air Force, first Mexican unit to fight overseas, was moved intact overnight recently to a new 5th Air Force base on Luzon for further operational blows at Japan in the current air blockade.

Flying P-47 Thunderbolts with the 58th Fighter Group of the Fifth AF, the 201st is composed of pilots and ground crews selected on a competitive basis out of the entire Mexican army. They arrived to become part of General Kenney's Far East Air Forces in May of this year and flew their first combat mission on June 7.

**3 Ex-Bundist Lose
Citizenship Appeal**

NEW YORK — Three former German-American Bund leaders, who voluntarily renounced their citizenship and then applied for it again, Saturday were refused this privilege by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch.

Instead, they will be deported to Germany as dangerous aliens.

"I am convinced that it is fear of the possibility of having to leave this country as aliens rather than a high regard for their former citizenship, which activated their application to regain citizenship which they deliberately, intentionally, and impudently cast aside as of no value," declared Inch.

The men are Walter Borchers, Otto Fentzke, and Bruno Knupfer.

TO HOLD FIESTA

The town of Malabon, province of Rizal, will hold its annual town fiesta on August 24.

**Munich Germans Set Up Council
To Win Back 'Respect of World'****520 Postoffices
Now in Operation**

The bureau of posts has opened 20 more postoffices in Luzon and one in Antique, bringing the total established since liberation to 520, it was announced yesterday.

The new postoffices are located in the following towns: Bucay, Langiden, Manabo, San Quintin, Sallapadan, Abra; Patnongon, Antique; Basud, Capalonga, Indan, Jose Panganiban, Labo, Paracale, San Vicente, Talisay, Camarines Norte; Libmanan, Lupi, Pasacao, Ragay, Camarines Sur; and Sison, Pangasinan.

**Col. Jalandoni Named
Deputy Staff Chief**

Colonel Rafael Jalandoni has been appointed deputy chief of staff of the Philippine Army, Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano announced yesterday.

A Philippine Military Academy graduate, Col. Jalandoni is a veteran of Bataan. From the concentration camp of the Japanese at Capas, he was brought to Malacanang in 1942 and was employed by the Japanese-controlled Philippine Executive Commission until 1943.

NEW YORK—Lord Mayor Scharnagel, heading the new Munich City Council under supervision of American military officials, in his opening address Saturday declared "our task is to lead back the sick spirit of our people to sanity."

Formal ceremonies inaugurating the reconstitution of the Munich City Council were described as having "solemn dignity befitting this initial attempt of the German people to win back the world's respect and regard, and to regain their solidarity and their national soul," in a dispatch Saturday to the N. Y. Times. It added:

"Here, as survivors of the catastrophic Nazi phase of their collective existence, 36 nominees were committed to a joint committee to reinstate their constituents self-government."

"Thirty-five men and one woman have been screened by U. S. occupation executives for their past performances and chosen on the basis of their disassociation with all the activities of the Hitler government or policies."

The function of the committee is of an advisory nature until they have succeeded in establishing confidence in their joint performance. If they do succeed, it was pointed out, there will be relaxation of restrictions and an additional scope for their activities.

**Igorot Women Pack Piece-Meal
Jeeps Over North Luzon Peaks**

IN NORTHERN LUZON—Jeeps carried piece-meal over 9,000-foot mountains on the backs of Igorot women is the latest and most fantastic miracle of Yank ingenuity to come out of the 32nd Division's mopping up action in the Caraballo Mountains of Northern Luzon.

When his battalion of the 127th Infantry Regiment ran into an impassable road block during pursuit of Japs on Highway No. 11, north of Baguio, Lt. Col. Powell A. Fraser, put the portage plan into operation. The enemy had blasted the side of an entire mountain, so that badly needed highway supply line was cut off.

At least two weeks would be required for division engineers to cut a new road. Col. Fraser and his men didn't have that much time.

The officer gave the order to disassemble the battalion's jeeps. When it was found that all the male Filipinos were engaged elsewhere, scores of sturdy Igorot women volunteered for the job. The women made the carry over one peak that reared 2,000 feet above the road, and in the face of enemy opposition.

Once on the other side of the gap, the jeeps were reassembled and the flow of material continued.

Truman Reveals Talks with British at Potsdam on New Blows at Japan

To Shift Areas of SWPA, Southeast Asia Commands

ABOARD U. S. S. AUGUSTA WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN—President Truman Saturday told reporters American and British chiefs of staffs at Potsdam daily meetings concerned with achieving the unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces and the liberation of Japanese occupied territory. Truman said "no secrets of any kind" were made at Potsdam conference, which he held with Generalissimo Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and former Prime Minister Churchill.

Disclosure of the talks, made aboard the cruiser and London where Prime Minister Attlee and Truman conferred, revealed both had approved various undisclosed proposals by British and American chiefs of staffs for pushing the war against Japan.

The proposals concerned "re-organization of areas and commands in the southwest Pacific and the southeast areas" and "employment in the war against Japan of forces of other Allied nations which are at war with Japan."

The British "will bring to against Japan all of their land and air forces which will be advantageously used," statement added.

The president was preparing a report which he will deliver to the people of the U. S. after his return to Washington this week. He also was conferring with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Special Counsel Samuel R. Rosenman, and other advisers. During the voyage the president was in touch with the White House as well as surveying public reaction to the communiqué issued by participants at the Potsdam conference regarding decisions on general European problems.

FOR ARMY

The Elizalde Rope Factory, largest in the Philippines, is producing nearly a million pounds of rope monthly for the Army and Navy requirements. At the opening of the Manila bridge last week, Col. Frank Marchman, director of Philippine Procurement Division, foretold enough Manila hemp will be produced to fill the major needs in the Pacific theater.

FEAF Planes Move 175,000 Patients By Air in 2 Years

On the second anniversary of organized medical air evacuation in the Pacific, General George C. Kenney, commanding the Far East Air Forces, revealed Saturday that 175,000 patients have been successfully moved by air in coordinated action with General MacArthur's ground forces during the two-year period. Only four patients have died in flight.

All of the 175,000 patient-flights have been carried out within the Southwest Pacific area and do not include air evacuations to the United States.

Figures and a report of activity released by the FEAF Air Surgeon's office gave evidence that the combat efficiency of the armed forces in the Pacific has been substantially improved as a result of the speed of air evacuation in relieving battle-weary units of their non-effective and, subsequently, in putting men back into action in the shortest possible time.

Doolittle Backs Overall Command

OKINAWA—Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, Eighth Air Force commander, Saturday stressed effectiveness of one supreme commander over all arms of the service, observing that such a desirability "proved itself in North Africa, Sicily, and on the continent of Europe."

Doolittle, recently arrived from Europe to command the Eighth Army Air Force, made a strong appeal for teamwork through unity of command in an anniversary talk to officers and men of the Tenth Army.



NURSES AID CLASS IN MANILA—Lt. Geraldine Geis, left, of U. S. Army Nurses Corps, conducts class of Filipino girls at 60th Gen. Hospital, as part of extensive training for hospital aides.

Trains Move 800 Civilians Daily As Service Expands

An average of 800 civilian passengers and 96 tons of civilian traffic a day is now being handled by the Manila Railroad company between Manila and San Fernando, La Union, it was learned yesterday from Major Paul Shelmerdine, of the Rail-Highway Traffic Regulating Group of the Transportation Command.

On each train which leaves Tutuban Station at 5 p.m. daily, two coaches are assigned to civilians. The train arrives in San Fernando, La Union, at 3:35 the following morning. The same number of coaches are also assigned to civilian traffic on each train leaving San Fernando daily at 5 p.m., arriving in the city at 4 a.m.

In order to avoid unnecessary confusion in the sale of tickets, the ticket booths are opened to the public at 1 p.m. each day and only the number of people and freight as can reasonably be accommodated in the two coaches are sold tickets. Filipino soldiers on leave are usually given priority over ordinary civilian passengers. Pre-war rates are charged.

Major Shelmerdine revealed that no civilian traffic is yet allowed on the southbound trains due to military necessity. He disclosed however that civilian passengers and freight will be accepted on the southbound trains as soon as the necessary facilities are available.

Farben Plants Aiding Yanks

HOCHST, GERMANY — The Farben industrial network that served the Nazi war machine is now being partially utilized to produce peacetime articles needed by the American occupational forces and German civilians, Col. Edwin S. Pillsbury, American control officer for I. G. Farben industries announced Friday.

Production has been resumed in some plants manufacturing articles ranging from sausage casings to underwater cutting equipment. A plant at Biebrich is now producing vitally needed boxes and packing materials, while another, at Mannheim, is producing celluloid, cement, and sizeable quantities of shoes.

U. S. Chief in China Sees Quick End to War

CHUNGKING—Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, back from a 5,000-mile tour of six Chinese provinces, said yesterday as a result of what he saw he felt "more optimistic" about a speedy end to the war.

Concurring in this belief was Lt. Gen. William Simpson, former commander of the U. S. Ninth Army in Europe who accompanied the China theater chief on his tour. This double-barreled expression of optimism coincided with the announcement Chinese troops had captured the Japanese supply base of Pinglo in south central China and hurled new spearheads at Lin Ling, former U. S. airbase southeast of Chungking.

Writer Watches Bombs Send Jap Cruiser Under

WITH HALSEY'S THIRD FLEET OFF JAPAN, (delayed) —Describing the destruction of the Japanese cruiser, Oyodo, in the Inland Sea by U. S. carrier planes on July 28 which "swooped down from all directions converging at 500 miles an hour," Richard W. Johnston, an eye-witness, wrote:

"Eleven planes started at 9,000 feet. They released their 500 bombs at 1,500 feet and pulled out of their dives in a dizzy cross patch that shot them past each other so fast that each pilot saw only a blur.

"The inverted cone of the descending bombs continued below them. One bomb hit. Then another and another—until five had plunged into the once proud enemy warship. Five more ploughed the water alongside, ripping the Oyodo's plated sides.

"That was sufficient. As the flyers swung away they saw the Oyodo slowly roll over on her side and they watched the cruiser die."

Sobrepeña Wins Trial Verdict

Major Enrique C. Sobrepeña, chaplain in the Philippine Army who had been accused of delivering sermons favoring the Japanese war effort and accepting the position of president of the Japanese sponsored Federation of Evangelical Churches was acquitted last Friday afternoon on both specifications by a general court martial. The trial lasted for almost three weeks at the Philippine Army headquarters on Calle Lealtad.

Danger of Disease Greater in Pacific

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY—Disease incidence in the Pacific war will be 30 percent greater than in the European war, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general of the U. S. Army, revealed Saturday in a speech during a conference of military and civilian medical consultants.

Psych Warfare Hikes Circulation of Paper to Service 4 Million 'Readers' in Japan

Rakkasan (Parachute) Division, weekly Japanese language newspaper published for enemy consumption by the Army's Psychological Warfare Branch, will increase circulation from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 copies a week. Distribution on Japan's population centers.

Beginning August 15, it will be published twice weekly.

ly, instead of once as in the past.

Publication got its start eight months ago, and was distributed almost entirely at the outset to enemy field troops. During recent weeks, Japanese homeland residents have received a large proportion of the copies.

So far the press run has been pegged at 1,000,000 copies per week, Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, PWB chief

and military secretary to General MacArthur, said yesterday. Starting August 15, some 2,000,000 copies will be published each week, and the paper will be issued twice weekly.

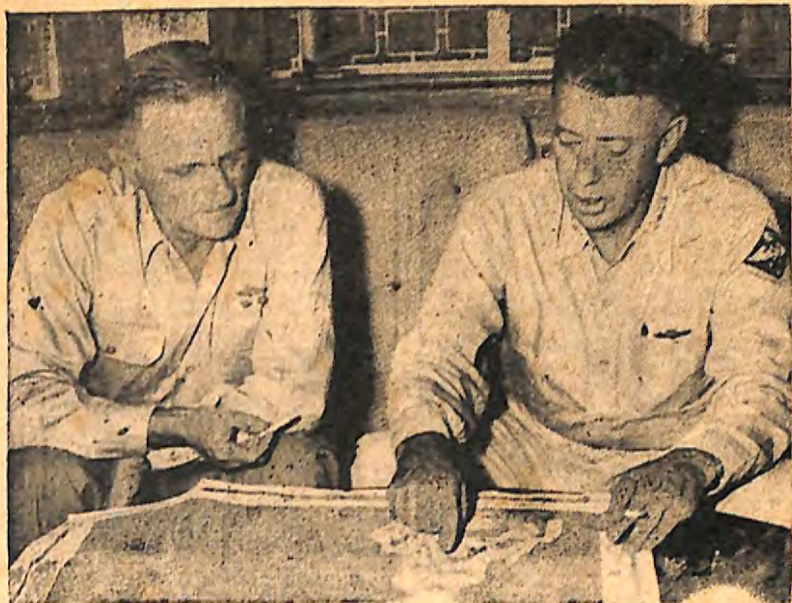
About September 15, he said, total weekly circulation, with two issues a week, will reach 4,000,000 copies.

Under present operations, the paper goes to press Thursday night. By Sunday, issues are delivered to B-29

bases in the Marianas and to Far East Air Forces on Okinawa. Papers are dropped on the homeland Monday morning.

Copies are released from planes at varying altitudes in bombs similar to the incendiary type. They open up at about 600 to 700 feet from the ground to scatter the papers. A 100-pound bomb carries about 50,000 of the newspapers, and a 500 pounder about 200,000.

B-29's BLOCK EVERY KEY JAP HARBOR



Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, chief of Pacific Strategic Air Forces, right, confers with Gen. George C. Kenney, FEAF commander, during recent Manila conference.

MAPPING BAD NEWS

Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, conferred on future massive air attacks against Japan when he met recently in Manila with General Douglas MacArthur and Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Far East Air Forces.

Their plans call for raids in which as much as 7,000 tons of bombs will be dropped on Japan in a single attack.

Gen. Spaatz was accompanied by members of his staff at the first meeting with Gen. Kenney and his staff. The Strategic Air Forces consist of the Eighth and Twentieth Air Forces, based in the Marianas and Okinawa. Gen. Kenney's Far East Air Forces, consisting of the Fifth, Seventh, and Thirteenth Air Forces, are based on Okinawa and the Philippines.

MacArthur Takes Over Entire Ryukyu Section

General MacArthur announced Saturday he had taken command of the entire Ryukyu Island chain south of Japan, including Okinawa, as a base "from which a mighty invasion force is being forged" for subjugation of the enemy.

Local Relief Board To Serve 78,000 Needy

The Relief and Welfare Office has been organized to distribute relief supplies in Manila, it was learned at the Emergency Control Administration yesterday.

This office which is quartered at the Philippine Anti-Tuberculosis Building on Rizal Avenue will serve about 78,000 indigents, including 16,000 fire victims in 18 refugee homes.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Monday, August 6, 1945

KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	p.m.
9.00 Ridin' the Range	12.15 Midday Melodies
9.15 Vincent Lopez	
9.30 Shall We Waltz	4.15 World Diary
p.m.	
12.45 Cyclone Serenade	6.15 Supper Club
1.00 Music and Opinions	7.00 GI Journal
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	8.05 Blondie
8.30 Symphony of Melody	9.30 Andrew Sisters
9.15 Musicale Americana	10.15 Remember
9.30 Starlight Serenade	
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	6.8, 11 a.m.; 2.4.5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

News Briefs

HONOLULU—About 20,000 sugar plantation workers on Hawaii—mostly Filipinos and Japanese—signed a contract collectively amounting to \$5,000,000 a year. Thirty-four plantations are affected by the contract.

WASHINGTON — Almost 15,000 American tractors and large numbers of other farm implements will be distributed in Europe in time for fall planting, it was announced yesterday.

NEW YORK—More than 200 ships of the British Navy including three battleships, five carriers, five cruisers and 12 destroyers now are in the Pacific, it was announced yesterday.

WASHINGTON—The theory more baby boys are born during wartime than girls held true for May, according to unofficial Bureau of Census figures yesterday. Of 238,994 babies born during the month, 122,697 were boys.

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN GERMANY—More than 1,000,000 tons of German explosives useless for Allied weapons in Pacific warfare were being dumped into the North Sea, it was disclosed Saturday.

WASHINGTON—Ten thousand additional Women's Army Corps members will be recruited in the next six months, the War Department said yesterday.

PRAGUE—In the first death sentence imposed by a special Slovakian Treason tribunal, Emerich Nahnachuk, Preskov waiter, was hanged as a Gestapo informer, it was reported yesterday.

WASHINGTON—The submarine Snook is overdue from patrol and presumed lost, the Navy announced Saturday. She was the 45th U. S. submarine lost and the 328th naval craft lost since Pearl Harbor.

Sees Hope in Allied Surrender Ultimatum

CHUNGKING — The Allied surrender ultimatum to Japan may eventually generate such reaction that the Japanese government will be forced to accept it, Dr. Sun Fo, president of China's legislative Yuan said Saturday.

Now German Generals Can't Stomach Ex-Nazi Buddies

LONDON—Two of Germany's most hated war criminals—Julius Streicher, Jew-baiting gauleiter of Franconia, and Robert Ley, ex-labor front leader—have been "boycotted" by high fellow Nazis interned at Moudorf Les Bains, it was disclosed yesterday.

Among the Nazi criminals who attempted to give the snub to their former colleagues in cruelty are Admiral Karl Doenitz, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Hermann Goering, and several Wehrmacht generals.

The ex-Nazi big-wigs told newspaper correspondents that they could "stomach" Ley, but that Doenitz had protested vigorously when Streicher was brought into camp. "We consider Streicher the biggest war criminal in Germany, and we won't eat with him or associate with him," Doenitz was quoted as saying.

Great Mining Operation Cuts Off Enemy Lifeline

GUAM—Every important harbor in the Japanese homeland islands, and the entire coast line to Korea within 21 miles of Russian Siberia, has been mined by Superfortresses, a 20th Air Force spokesman announced Saturday.

The mines are dropped by parachute, which detach when striking the water so as not to give away the location of the mines.

The Jap home island harbors are so heavily mined that the desperate Japanese have resorted to sending small suicide craft through home ports to clear the way for larger ships.

Osmeña Orders NDC Probe

President Osmeña Saturday ordered an immediate investigation of alleged anomalies in the sale of cloth by the National Development Company.

The investigation will be conducted by a three-man committee composed of Lorenzo Tanada, acting solicitor-general; Col. H. Gilhouse, Malacanán adviser who recently completed an investigation of affairs of the ECA; and Juan Concon, of the auditor general's office.

The President's action followed reports some 600,000 yards of cloth, representing more than one-third of the remaining stocks of the NDC mills, had been sold to a few wholesalers, mostly Chinese.

Antonio Villamin, NDC textile department sales manager, was ordered suspended Saturday by Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce Vicente Singson Encarnacion, who is also chairman of the NDC board.

Super Forts . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Honshu; Saga, Yawata and Miyakonojo on Kyushu; Otaru on Hokkaido; and Imbari on Shikoku.

The latest warning raised to 31 the number of Japanese cities which have been prewarned of attacks by B-29's. Ten of the 31 cities marked for destruction already had been bombed.

In each previous case where cities were warned, some of the targets were hit within 24 hours after leaflets fell.

By these methods the Japs were able to temporarily open up channels making it necessary for B-29's to go back at frequent intervals and again pollute the waters with floating destruction.

The mining operation, on the largest scale of its kind ever attempted, began on March 27, the spokesman revealed.

At that time, Japan had complete access to her shipping lanes, and the great industrial cities of southern Honshu depended upon water transportation for 75 percent of movements of all goods.

With the Okinawa landing planned for April, the first Super Forts spread mines by parachute throughout the vital Shimonoseki straits, the great ports of Kure, Hiroshima, Tokayama, and the naval base of Sasebo. Most of the Jap fleet was tied to its bases, preventing quick movements to interfere with U. S. landings.

This operation, which resulted in constant neutralization of all major harbors on northwest Honshu and Kyushu, plus the Kobe and Osaka seaport system and the still vital Shimonoseki straits, also reached far up the China coast.

FEA MEETING

All people interested in foreign trade are invited to attend a meeting at the FEA office, second floor of the Ayala building, formerly the National City Bank, on Wednesday, at 10 a.m.

NOTICE

FOLLOWING property owners located in Paco and Ermita districts must bring ownership evidence to Land and Property Office, Filipinas Hotel, to sign leases before rentals can be paid. Real Casa de la Misericordia; Patric Shea & Pilar Dericho; Jose V. Concepcion; Tecla Cuitong; Gerardo Vasquez; Matea C. de Guzman; Maria Lopez Recto; Enrique Olmos and Matilde Tomolina; Mario Florencio & Cecilio Nadal; Manuel Suarez; Antonio Maximo; Leandro Carrillo; Jaime A. Barreto et al.; Eriberto M. Paterno; Mariano Delfino; L. R. Nielson; Maria L. Coreuera; Pedro Bernal; Valeriana Arguelles; Jose Topacio; Eusebio Estrera; Egmidia de Leon; Emilia Vidal; Khalsa Diwan, Inc.; Antonia V. Rocha; Carmen Garduna; Soledad Rodriguez.

WILL PERSON who took duffel bag marked Major J. C. Teller at Nichols Field Air Terminal, leave it at Health Dept., San Lazaro Hospital.

MEETING: Philippine Columbian Asso. called Wed. Aug. 8 at office of Manuel Elizalde, Tanduay Distillery, Tanduay St. 5:30 p.m., Tony Villongco, Sec.

MARIA TY of Salcedo and Jose Valley of Guiuan, Samar—contact Leon O. Ty, 2050 Azcarraga.

ROMMEL KILLED SELF TO ESCAPE HITLER BOMB TRIAL

STOLZ, GERMANY
Desert Fox" Field
Erwin Rommel
mitted suicide to es-
trial before a
le's court on charges
implicity in the July
1944 bomb plot on
r's life, his son, Man-
Rommel told U. S.
officers yesterday.
father preferred
ide," 17-year-old

Rommel declared in a
sworn statement released
by Third Army head-

quarters. The Nazis an-
nounced on October 15
that Rommel had died of

wounds, but the son's
statement declared he
was recovering from a

skull fracture and shell
splinters in his face when
two generals called and
took him for an auto
ride from which he did
not return.

Rommel was wounded
in an American air raid
at Livarot, France, July
17, 1944, but after treat-
ment in a Paris hospital
was convalescing near
Ulm, young Rommel said.

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Vol. IV

Manila, Tuesday, August 7, 1945

No. 6

100 FEAF PLANES HIT AIR CENTER

Treasury Soon To Issue Public 'Black List' of Collaborators

AL VALENCIA (Free Philippines Staff Writer)

A public black-list of persons who collaborated with the enemy during Jap
ation is being prepared by the Philippine Office of Foreign Funds Control,
Treasury Department, authoritative sources disclosed Monday.

Any person whose name appears on this list would be severely restricted
ess dealings in the Philippines, it was stated. The list would be issued soon,
said, and would include a large number of big time operators of the "buy-
ell" era, and other persons who actively aided the enemy.

ing a complete investi-
the Treasury Depart-
issued a confidential
list" of certain blocked
als to the banks a few
ago. This was done to
any person who might
be included in the pro-
black-list from contra-
effects of the restriction.
was understood the
ary department had re-
to issue licenses to
persons who are on
atch list to import mer-
from the United

seen at his office, I. G.
ad of the group of U. S.
ry representatives in
confirmed the existence
watch list but refused
uge names.
stated that the treasury
ment had not yet com-
its investigation and it
be unfair to disclose the
of any person at this time.
ever, Alk said, "if sub-
al and satisfactory evi-
exists that any person
collaborated with the
y, his name eventually
be placed on a public
list."

an to Award al to Captain

ASHINGTON — Captain
J. Daly, 20, who is re-
g from wounds suffered
nce, will be awarded the
ssional Medal of Honor,
a's highest military de-
n.
ill be presented by Pres-
uman at an undisclosed

award of the medal was
eed yesterday by the
Department which said
had killed 15 Germans,
and three enemy machine
and knocked an entire
nk patrol in two days
ril in Nuremberg, Ger-

entered the Army as a
in October, 1943 and
a field commission last
ber.

"It should be emphasized that
the Treasury controls extend
only to property and are not
controls over the person," Alk
said. "Nor does the fact that
the Treasury may in cases

deemed by it to be appropriate
impose property controls, mili-
tate against action being taken
by the Commonwealth to de-
stroy the economic influence of
collaborators with the enemy."

Widespread Air Sweeps Net 11 More Jap Ships, 8 Planes

GUAM—New widespread air attacks Friday, Saturday and Sunday, ranging
from the Kuriles in the north down to Japanese and Chinese waters and eastward
to the Marshalls, were announced yesterday by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.
In all, at least 11 Japanese ships were sunk or damaged, and 8 planes were put out
of action.

Liberator bombers and Fleet Air Wing 18 sank one
small coastal cargo vessel south of Honshu and shot
down two and damaged six of eight attacking enemy
fighters in patrols along the Honshu coast.

Navy search planes sank a 2,000-ton freighter
transport and one small coastal cargo ship and damaged
a patrol craft, one dredge and several small ships near
Haichow Bay on coast of China's Shantung province.

Iwo Fighters Attack Tokyo

GUAM—A fleet of 98 Mus-
tang fighters from Iwo Jima
strafed and rocketed airfields
and other targets in the Tokyo
area shortly after noon Sun-
day, it was announced yester-
day.

The Mustangs destroyed or
damaged four Japanese planes.
Three American fighters were
lost and two damaged. One pilot
was rescued. They hit six lo-
comotives, set two oil tanks
afire, bombed several factory
buildings and other miscella-
neous objectives. On Friday
97 other Iwo-based Mustangs
struck the Tokyo area destroy-
ing two of 10 Japanese planes
encountered in air and eight
others aground. Fourteen loco-
motives were destroyed and six
others damaged. In addition
they damaged seven planes
aground, fifty railroad cars, va-
rious hangars and buildings.

An enemy weather station
and a lighthouse on the islands
southeast of Shanghai were
bombed, along with radio in-
stallations in Sakishima group.

Other aerial blows were
struck at Japanese shipping
and installations at Torishima
Islands and Onkotan island
in the Kuriles. One small
coastal vessel and 10 landing
craft were left beached and
smoking near Otomari Cape on
Onkotan island. A small
coastal vessel was sunk in the
Palau, Friday, and an enemy
launch carrying oil drums was
destroyed in a Truk atoll.

Congress Expected To Reconvene Soon

Philippine Congress members
now in Manila expect President
Osmena would call them to a
special session early next week.
It was understood Speaker Jose
C. Zulueta had informed the
President the lawmaking body
would be ready to meet August
14.

Fires Visible 30 Miles Kindled in Kyushu City

More than 400 of General Kenney's Fifth and
Seventh Air Forces bombers and fighters, in their larg-
est single attack on a concentrated area to date, left fires
visible 30 miles Sunday among waterfront and factories
of the Kyushu aircraft supply center of Tarumizu on the
east shore of Kyushu's Kagoshima Bay, General Mac-
Arthur's headquarters announced this morning.

Medium, attack and fighter bombers, striking from
low-levels, spread a blanket of gasoline-jelly bombs,
rockets and high explosive over factories, wharves and
warehouses. The entire target area was left in flames
with smoke rising 12,000 feet. Incomplete reports said
only one interceptor was sighted. No American losses
were reported.

Tarumizu, with 20,000 popu-
lation, was described as one of
the most important manufact-
uring and storage centers of
aircraft, aircraft parts and
munitions in the homeland.

Ranging over the Tsushima
Straits Saturday night, patrol
bombers sank a large enemy
transport and a medium freight-
er-transport with direct hits,
while another Liberator over
Korea laid a string of 250
pounders across the city of Gun-
zan, setting off one unusually
large explosion.

Seventh Fleet search planes
ranging over the Formosa area
Saturday sank a 120-foot sub-
chaser off the east coast and
sank or damaged one large and
seven small cargo craft near
Takao and in the Pescadores.

Other Seventh Fleet and
Fifth Air Force Liberators by
day laid a string of 500-pound
bombs across Tinghai airdrome
near Shanghai, bombed and
(Continued on page 4)

Sporadic Strikes Cut Travel in Britain

LONDON—Many sections of
Britain today were affected by
sporadic railway and bus strikes,
and pressure was increased on
the remaining transportation
facilities by the greatest volume
of August bank holiday traffic
in six years.

Union representatives of the
British Railway men are sche-
duled to resume negotiations
with employers on labor de-
mands for a 40-hour week.

72-Ton Flying Boat Mars Sinks in Crash Landing

WASHINGTON — The Hawaii Mars flying boat
was sunk in "a semi-controlled rough landing" in Ches-
apeake Bay off Maryland yesterday, the force of the
landing causing the hull to open, the Navy department
announced.

One member of the 10-man crew was injured.

No cause for the accident
had been ascribed and an in-
vestigation was being conducted.
Preparations were being made
to return the plane to its build-
er, the Glenn Martin company,
for repairs.

The 72-ton Hawaii Mars was
the first of 20 Mars transport
planes being constructed for the
Navy. Her parent ship is the
Martin Mars—a 70-ton plane

which was the world's largest
airplane until the construction
of the Hawaii Mars, which was
built to carry a 22,000-pound pay
load for more than 3,500 miles
at 180 miles an hour.

The Hawaii Mars was
launched July 21 and though not
yet formally accepted by the
Navy was considered as under
Navy control while being flown
with Navy officers in charge.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**CHANGING SPOTS**

An amusing incident, yet deadly serious in its connotation, comes out of the Allied prison camp in Germany where a group of Nazi's highest officials and generals are bedded down together.

According to reports, Julius Streicher, who methodically exterminated most of Germany's Jews, and Robert Ley, who systematically enslaved most of Europe's millions, have been "boycotted" by their fellows. Among those who refuse to have anything to do with Streicher and Ley are Admiral Karl Doenitz, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Hermann Goering, and several of Germany's top generals.

Doenitz is quoted as saying, "We consider Streicher the biggest war criminal in Germany, and we won't eat with him or associate with him."

All of which is strange sounding talk. The air of self-righteous indignation which Doenitz appears to be draping around himself and his fellow generals hardly jibes with the record.

From 1933 until Germany's fascist dream of world conquest tumbled in unconditional surrender last May, Streicher was murdering Jewish men, women and children, sacking synagogues, villifying them to the world. Yet there is not one instance on record where any of Germany's generals ever protested against this sadistic spree of unparalleled violence. Instead, there is every indication that Germany's military men were party to every Hitler scheme to reconstitute Germany as a war power.

The same is true of Ley, who wiped out all labor unions in Germany, harnessed the backs of millions to Germany's war machine. None of Germany's military protested, or interceded for the exploited. Instead they gloated over the masses of guns, planes, and shells which streamed from Ley's slave factories.

What lies behind this "holier than thou" attitude now voiced by Germany's military hierarchy? The answer is obvious. Just as in the last war, the German general staff is attempting to divorce itself from the brutalities, the crimes, and the sins committed by and for it.

In the last war, the German general staff shifted blame from itself onto the back of Kaiser Wilhelm. In this one, they are attempting to divorce themselves of Nazism's evil taint, by pinning Germany's crime before the world onto Hitler and his Nazi party.

This time the world is too alert. This time the trick will fail. This time Germany's military chieftains, too, must bear the stigma.

Germany's General Staff, which survived one total defeat intact, must be erased for all time, this time.

**Planes to Ease
Transport Pinch**

WASHINGTON—Planes and pilots released by the Army air forces will be used by four commercial air lines to start flying troops across country by August 20, the Air Transport Association announced Sunday.

Sixty-eight C-47 transports and about 260 pilots will fly troops from Newark, on the Atlantic coast, to Pacific coast terminals of San Francisco, Seattle and Los Angeles.

Redeployment by air is expected to reach a rate of 25,000 men a month.

2 COLLEGE PAPERS

The National of National University, and the Arellano Standard, of the Arellano Colleges, so far are the only college publications to appear since Manila's liberation.

CONFERENCE PLANNED

Latter-Day Saints will meet August 12 at the Normal School Building, next to the City Hall, Manila, at 2 p.m.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Tuesday, August 7, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
a.m.	a.m.
8.00 Morning Melodies	11.30 Repeat Performance
9.00 The Waltz Lives On	p.m.
9.15 Al Donahue	12.15 Midday Melodies
9.30 Hi Lo Jack and the Dame	p.m.
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	12.45 Ginny Simms
1.30 Right Time for Listening	4.30 Allan Young
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	6.30 George Olson
8.15 Tony Pastor	7.00 Bob Hope
9.15 Music America	7.30 John Charles Thomas
Loves Best	8.05 Jack Carson
9.45 America Sends A Melody	8.30 Andy Russell
News Roundups:	9.00 Village Store
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	News Roundups:
Broadcast Hours:	6.8, 11 a.m.; 2.4.5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:
	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

SNATCH P1,350

Three men posing themselves as CIC men entered the house of Raymunda Ramos of 435 Maria Cristina, and at the point of a gun robbed her of cash and valuables amounting to P1,350, it was learned from the police yesterday.

**Truman Signs
3 International
Relation Bills**

WASHINGTON—President Truman has formally approved the Bretton Woods bill, a provision for participation in the United Nations food and agricultural organization, and a bill increasing the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank five fold to aid post-war trade and reconstruction, the White House announced Sunday.

Thus the U. S. became the first major country to ratify the Bretton Woods agreement establishing a \$9,100,000,000 international bank and an \$8,800,000,000 international monetary stabilization fund.

The bank and the fund will not function until other countries among the 44 signatories constituting 65 percent of the total fund have approved.

**Free Passage for
P. I. Repatriates**

WASHINGTON—U. S. citizens repatriated from liberated Philippines, Guam, and Wake will receive special treatment because they were not warned to return before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the State Department said Sunday.

Most repatriates were required to pay their own way back to the U.S., but Acting Secretary of State, Joseph Grew, said an arrangement had been made with the War Department to bring these citizens back from abroad free of charge.

**Plane Production
Hits 4,700 in July**

WASHINGTON—More than 4,700 planes were produced during July, J. A. Krug, chairman of the U. S. Aircraft Production Board, announced Sunday.

Krug revealed that all plants producing long-range B-29 bombers were on schedule.

**Japs Admit 'Suicide' Air
Attacks Prove Too Costly**

SAN FRANCISCO—A Japanese broadcast Saturday transmitted in full a Tokyo newspaper editorial which admitted Japan no longer could dissipate her air force against the Allied surface fleet on a "plane for ship" basis, federal monitors here reported.

The broadcast quoted the newspaper as saying that continued suicide attacks by "Special Attack Corps" were too heavy a sacrifice of pilots and planes.

This was the first Jap admission that suicide flyers were failing to achieve results anticipated.

Henceforth, according to the editorial, suicide pilots would be reserved for attacks on large ships, instead of making their death plunges into smaller vessels.

**Taft Proposes
Halt on Draft**

WASHINGTON—Sen. Robert Taft Sunday proposed that a Republican legislative program calling for immediate halt in drafting of men into the armed services and early relaxation of wartime controls on business.

The Taft statement said 8,300,000 men were now serving in the armed forces and declared "It is impossible to see how 7,000,000 men can be used in the war against Japan."

The Republican senator called for immediate mobilization of surplus Army troops to avoid a "critical situation" following the defeat of Japan.

**Pair Arrested for
Dynamiting Fish**

Arsenio Bamintos, 26, of Dungalo, Paranaque, and Dalmacio Mariano, 32, of San Francisco del Monte, were charged in the justice of the peace of Paranaque with violation of the Philippine fishing laws, it was learned from the police yesterday.

The pair were apprehended last week engaged in fishing off the shores of Paranaque with dynamite. Unexploded dynamite and several fish were seized by the police as evidence.

CHAMBER TO MEET

The Manila Chamber of Commerce will meet August 8, at 10 a.m. in the office of Warner Brothers and Co.

**Allies Seize
Nazi Empire**

FRANKFURT, GERMANY—The Allied powers have already begun taking over the Nazi Party's "German Labor Front" holdings, a vast industrial and trade empire representing 1/12th of German's entire economy, Col. Charles S. Reich, chief of the U. S. Control Council, property control section, announced Sunday.

Organized as two holding companies the "Labor Front" owned such diversified businesses as banks, retail food stores, small loan concerns, holiday vacation camps, life insurance companies and contracting firms.

Some of the property was presumably seized by Hitler from pre-war trade unions and given to the Nazi "labor" groups.

With the revival of free trade unions this property will be returned to them, American officials revealed.

POLITICAL GROUP FORMS

A group of young men and women from towns comprising the third district of Samar residing in Manila met Sunday at the National University building on Lipa, Sampaloc, and organized the Samar Third District League. Acting officers elected were: Victor Amas, president; Castorio Labad, vice-president; Francisca Balanay, secretary-treasurer; Claro Carado, business manager; Alejandro Alegre, auditor; and Manuel Bares, sergeant-at-arms.

**Half Of SWPA Redeployment Quota
Will Be Back in States by October**

Approximately half the enlisted men in the Southwest Pacific who have the required 85 points under the Army's readjustment plan will be back in the United States by the end of September, a spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said Sunday.

The August quota will be 28,000 enlisted men and 400 officers. The quota for July had been 14,000 men and 400 officers, while in June 18,666 men and 1,333 officers left for the states.

Thus quotas for the first three months since the redeployment program was announced total approximately 60,666 enlisted men and 2,134 officers. About 115,000 personnel with 85 points or more were in the theater May 12.

The area covered by these quotas includes the old Southwest Pacific theater and air force units in Okinawa. The major components covered are the Far East Air Forces, AFWESPAC, and the 6th and

8th Armies. The quotas do not include MIDPAC troops and ground forces on Okinawa.

"There is plenty of shipping available to return the men covered by the August quota," the spokesman said. "We expect to have them all on boats by the end of the month, which means they should be back in the states by some time in September."

An August quota for WAC will be announced later. One hundred WACs went home under the theater's first WAC quota in July.

**Attlee Adds to
Labor Cabinet**

LONDON — Prime Minister Clement Attlee Saturday announced the following additional members of Britain's new Labor Cabinet:

Viscount Stansgate, secretary for air; Emanuel Shinwell, minister of fuel; Philip Noel Baker, minister of state; G. A. Isaacs, labor minister; Ellen Wilkinson—second woman to attain cabinet rank in Britain—education minister; Aneurin Bevan, minister of health.

Sir Ben Smith, minister of food; Tom Williams, agriculture minister; John Wilmot, supply minister; and Alfred Barnes, war transportation minister.

Lord Addison was named leader of the House of Lords.

Manila Electric Company Plans To Junk Present Trolley System

Restoration of street car service in Manila is not contemplated by officials of the Manila Electric Company (Meralco), it was revealed yesterday by H. P. L. Jollye, general manager of the utility company.

This is in keeping with the trend in many modern cities all over the world to abandon this form of transport service. Jollye did not say whether this decision was dictated by the recently completed plans for the city of Manila by the City Planning Board.

For years before outbreak of war, continued operation of street car lines in the city was the source of many serious problems for government officials. Street cars aggravated traffic problems in many sections of the city where their operation interfered with the normal flow of traffic. Overhead wires brought down by trees during typhoons brought death to many.

The company, however, may find it suitable to operate trolley buses in certain districts. In the meantime, the company is concerned with re-establishment of adequate passenger service in some form in Manila and environs.

At present the Meralco is operating 45 buses which were made available to the company by United States Army authorities. To these will be added in a few days 13 more vehicles making a total of 58, which is still far from adequate. Jollye disclosed Meralco will have at least 100 buses in operation before the end of the year.

With regard to electric service, engineers have recently arrived in Manila from the states to plan the reconstruction of both steam and hydro facilities, which have been thoroughly destroyed by the Japanese when they found it impossible to hold Manila. Jollye also revealed certain new equipment is already available in the United States and is waiting transportation to Manila.

Jollye said lighting service for Manila will be re-established on its former scale and substantially on the pre-war rates. Just when this will be, he refused to hazard a guess, as so much of the equipment required has to be manufactured.

Electric service has already been restored in Dagupan, Tarlac, Gapan and in San Pablo City where damage to installations was negligible.

Jap Stragglers Terrorize Towns

Starving, desperate Japanese stragglers have been terrorizing the inhabitants of the out-of-the-way towns of Paete, Pakil, Balian, Pangil, Siniloan, Sta. Maria, Mabitak, Famy, Longos, San Juan and San Antonio, Laguna province, according to reports last week.

On July 27, some 100 to 150 Jap soldiers entered the town of Famy, took rice, clothing and guns from the people, it was learned. The following day, another group of rag-clad Japs, terrorized Santa Maria people and took food and clothing. Jap soldiers also had been threatening people of Paete, Pakil and Pangil. On a few occasions recently, police battled Jap stragglers who tried to infiltrate at night.

P.I. Red Cross To Open Eleven Chapters Soon

New Registration Of Aliens Planned

A new registration of all aliens in the Philippines will be started soon by the immigration office which has been reorganized under the department of labor, it was announced yesterday.

Registration of aliens was deemed necessary as the immigration office records were destroyed during the war. The immigration office will charge each alien a registration fee of P10.50.

In reorganizing the office, Secretary of Labor Marcelo Adurru recalled all its essential employees before the war.

Police Nab Trio With Army Goods

Military police during the week-end foiled what might have been an attempt to flood the black market of Manila with GI goods, it was learned from the police yesterday.

Arrested were Leonardo Jimenez, Gil Santos, and Carlos Reyes, and a large quantity of Army property on the corner of Cavite and Gapan streets, Juan Luna Subdivision, was seized. This included 52 sacks of flour, 40 cans of lard, 14 boxes of milk, 5 cans of coffee and 3 rolls of screen wire.

With the re-establishment today of the Manila-Rizal Chapter, the Philippine Red Cross takes its first step in its eventual constitution as a self-autonomous body, it was announced by C. Leo Wilhelm, acting manager.

First eleven of 36 chapters throughout the islands will be officially opened during the week.

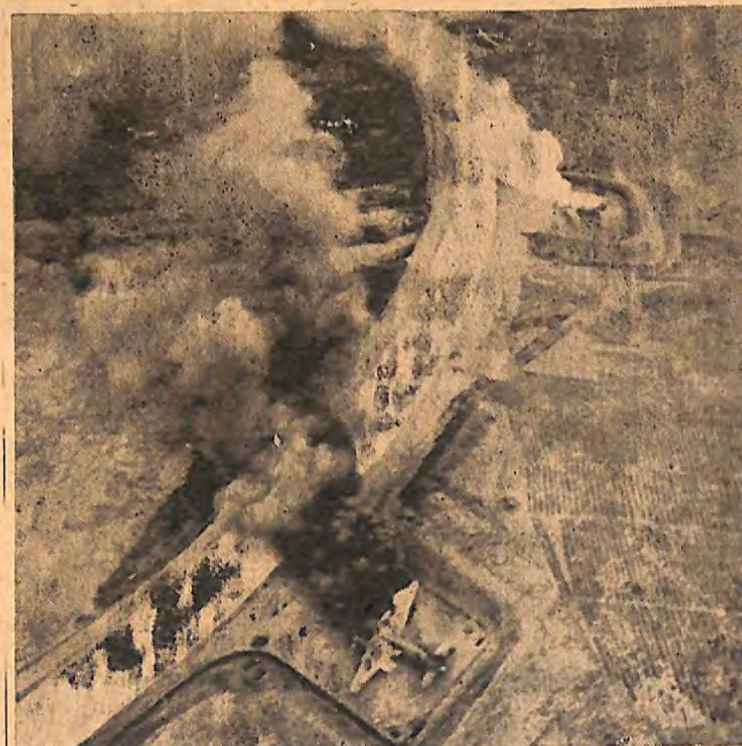
Chapters will concentrate on preparation of claims for veterans and their dependents living in the Philippine Islands, in conjunction with the U. S. Veterans Administration, AFPAC Recovered Persons Section, and Philippine Army headquarters.

As facilities and staff become available, the Philippine Red Cross will expand its educational program, particularly in first aid, home nursing, and Junior Red Cross.

T. J. Wolff, longtime resident of Manila, who served as volunteer chairman of the Philippine Red Cross chapter for 26 years, including three years as an internee in Santo Tomas, continues as head of the central committee.

PAIR ARRESTED

Teopista Cabrera, 30, of 1475 Dagupan, and Lolita Tan, 18, of 308 Carriedo, were arrested by the police last Friday evening on charges of indecency.



WILL FLY NO MORE—Twin-engined Jap bombers burn after U.S. Navy carrier-based plane attack on Mesawa airfield, Honshu.

Labor, Transport Shortages Complicate U.S. Food Crisis

STILLWATER, OKLA. — Food shortages in the U. S. are complicated by "shortages of manpower and of transportation that seriously affect our farms and ranges and hamper our distribution of food and feed," Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, declared here in a broadcast Sunday.

He said the demand for box-cars and refrigerator cars exceeds the ability of railroads to provide them.

"The end of the war is inevitably going to change the demand picture for most farm products. When the war ends it will no longer be necessary to continue feeding supplies into the military pipeline at top speed.

"If the war ends soon, there

will be a demand in Europe for all the food we can spare.

"If the war continues for a long time, Europe may be producing most of the food it needs by the time the fighting ends in the Pacific."

9 Missing Filipino Seamen are 'Safe'

The United Seamen's Service in Manila announced yesterday list of nine Filipinos who either escaped or were evacuated to Australia at the outbreak of the war and who are now awaiting transportation to this city. The following, reported safe and in good health, are listed:

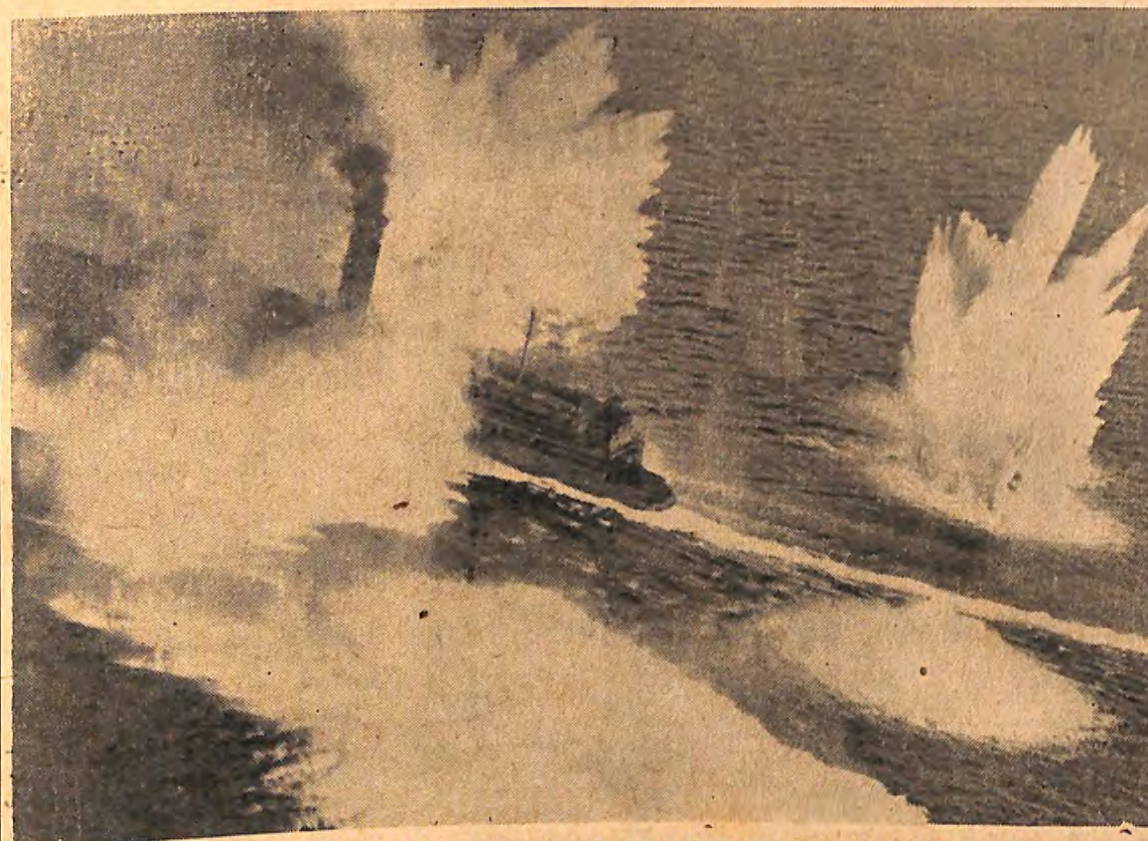
Antonio Sebasaje, Sogod, Leyte; Quintino Kuizon, Bato, Leyte; Ricardo Selor, Liloan, Leyte; Abelardo Mendoza, W. Ermita, Manila; Richrendo Jopida, c/o Eriberto B. Misa, director of prisons, Manila; Francisco Pasa Monte, c/o 369 P. Villanueva, Pasay, Rizal No. 1, Manila; Alfredo Motak, Catbalogan, Samar; Martin Bello, Zumarraga, Samar; Andres Castillo, Catbalogan, Samar.

Anyone possessing information which would aid in contacting relatives of the above were asked to call Personal Service, United Seamen's Service, Pasay 154, or Bataan Club, William and Robert streets, Pasay.

Romulo May Return To Manila Soon

Resident Commissioner Gen. Carlos P. Romulo may return to Manila during the summer recess of Congress, according to unofficial advises received in Manila.

In a letter to Councilor Amado Hernandez, Gen. Romulo said that he is "back in Washington after more than two months away." He headed the Philippine delegation in the United Nations conference in San Francisco "which was full of long and hard work, day and night."



BOMBS ROCK JAP RAILWAY FERRY—Bomber planes of U.S. Third Fleet hit railway-car ferry operating between Hokkaido and Honshu.

FRANCO PROTESTS ALLIED 'SLAP'

**Declares Exclusion from U.N.
'Arbitrary, Unjust' Action**

MADRID—Generalissimo Franco's government yesterday declared that it "rejects as arbitrary and unjust" the Potsdam proclamation excluding Spain from membership in the United Nations.

Following the pattern of the Spanish press and radio accounts of the Potsdam statement, Franco's Madrid radio communique did not mention the reason cited by President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin, and Prime Minister Attlee for Spain's exclusion—that Franco's government was established with Axis help.

Yanks Capture 45 Germans in Fake Bill Deal

BERLIN—Forty-five German civilians have been arrested by American occupation troops on charges of operating a counterfeiting plant turning out millions of marks, a dispatch by Raymond Daniell to the N. Y. Times said yesterday.

Troops of the U. S. Second Armored Division, on information supplied by a German civilian, traced the counterfeiters to the basement of a house in the administrative district of the American sector of occupation.

There, they found half a dozen men busily engaged in printing fraudulent 10 and 20 mark notes from authentic plates stolen, apparently, during the chaotic period of the Nazi regime's collapse.

Questioning of the first six arrested led to the arrest of the others. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 counterfeit marks were found stacked in the basement.

Croft Studies Cebu, Iloilo City Plans

Louis P. Croft of the Malacañan city planning office yesterday told newsmen his office is taking steps to lay out city plans for Cebu and Iloilo. He arrived Saturday from a visit to these Visayan cities.

While in Cebu and Iloilo, Croft conferred with government officials there on the problem of planning. He said citizen's planning associations have been organized in those two cities which were reduced to ruins as a result of war destruction.

Croft estimated that 95 per cent of the buildings in Cebu were destroyed while the destruction in Iloilo was 70 per cent.

Hornet Escapes 52 Days of Jap Air Attacks, Kayoed by Record Typhoon

WASHINGTON—The U. S. air craft carrier Hornet and 10 other ships are in dry dock at Hunters Point for repairs or overhauling, the Navy department announced yesterday.

The Hornet was knocked out of the Pacific war, temporarily, by a typhoon on June 5, after 52 days under Japanese air attack without being hit even by a machine-gun bullet.

A 138-mile an hour gale tossed up a huge wave, causing the carrier to hit the surface of the water with

such force that the corners of her flight deck were bent back along the side of the ship.

The Hornet's record in the Pacific included 668 planes shot down, 742 planes destroyed on the ground, 10 destroyers sunk, one carrier and 42 cargo ships sent to the

bottom. In one day her crew shot down 67 enemy planes. Other ships at the California shipyard were the destroyers Boxer, Lavallette, Wickers, Newcomb, Morris, Ingraham, Leutze, Duffy and Wintle and the submarine Guitarre.

British Rig Up Plywood, Canvas 'Battleships' to Fool Enemy Spies

LONDON—During the first two years of the war the British Navy used dummy battleships and aircraft carriers to deceive enemy reconnaissance planes and bombers, the British Admiralty revealed yesterday.

Regular merchant ships were camouflaged with elaborate superstructures of plywood and canvas. Their hold

were crammed with empty barrels to give them greater buoyancy in case of torpedoing.

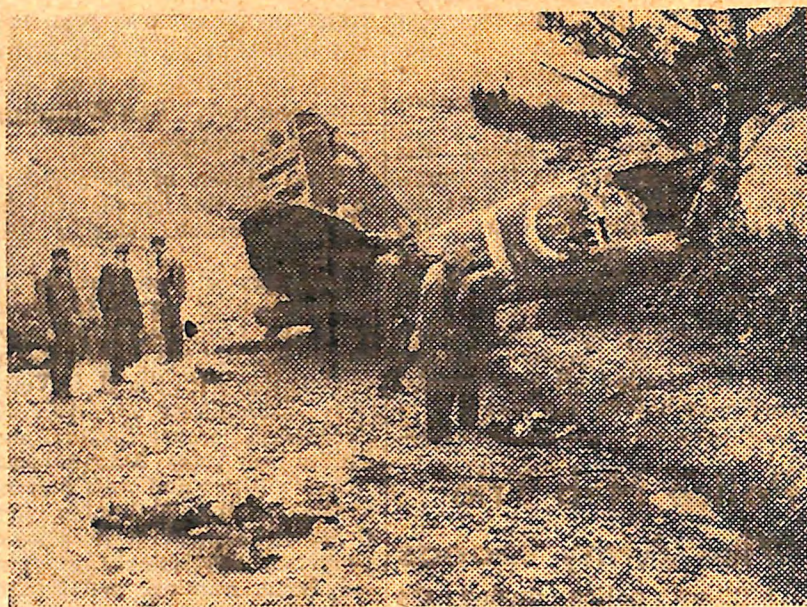
These vessels, manned by Royal Navy crews, roamed the world on special duties.

One real battleship, the 35-year-old Centurion, was converted into a reasonable imitation of the new battleship Anson. It went to

Bombay in a convoy.

During the monsoon in the Indian Ocean dummy turrets were swept away and look-outs on the convoy reported a 14-inch gun turret floating on the sea.

The Centurion was sunk as a blockade ship off the Normandy coast on D-Day to form a breakwater for landing craft.



FLY NO MORE — Bodies of two Japanese soldiers lie near wrecked enemy bomber on Yontan airfield on Okinawa, after crash landing in attempt to seize airfield.

20,000 Troop Move Record

WASHINGTON—The moving of 20,000 veterans off the steamships Queen Mary and the Hermitage and the sudden departure from Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, in a nine-hour period, starting Saturday night, was the "largest single troop rail movement of the war," the War Department said Sunday.

Each veteran boarded the train with first class accommodations, with no soldier traveling longer than 12 hours without a sleeping car berth. The returnees were headed for a reception center nearest their home town.

The nationwide move required 31 trains consisting of 331 sleeping cars, 100 coaches, and 41 kitchen cars.

Wipe Out Emperor Worship, Solon Urges

WASHINGTON—The power of the Japanese emperor, Hirohito, must be wiped out "if we are to uproot and destroy Fascism in Japan," Sen. Scott W. Lucas said Saturday.

"If emperor worship remains in Japan after the war is over, the Japanese people will not be free to choose any form of government other than what they understand today.

"That would destroy the very thing for which we are all fighting. The time has come when a decision upon the question should be made with those fighting the war against Japan," Lucas declared.

Fires Visible . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

strafed seven junks near Hainan Island and sank one and damaged another river steamer near Hatien in French Indo-China. Airfield defenses at Tourane were silenced.

Philippine-based Thirteenth Air Force P-38 Fighters again swept over the Singapore area and shot down two enemy single engine fighters.

NOTICES

ALL retired U.S. civil service employees who have claims for pension and insurance periodic payments contact—Regional Disbursing Officer, U.S. Treasury Department, room 204 Insular Life Building, Manila, H. A. Warmbold.

SIGMA CHI meeting, 8:00 p.m. to night, OWI Clubhouse, 2037 Ascaraga, near Quezon Blvd.

Mitscher Predicts Kamikaze Can't Save Japs from Defeat

SAN FRANCISCO—Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher, writing in the American magazine, predicted that mass Hara-Kiri will not materially halt or postpone Japanese defeat.

American defense against the self-destructing Kamikaze has been so effective since its first organized appearance off Leyte last October that only one in 100 suicide pilots now crashes into an American ship, he said.

"No Kamikaze has yet sunk an American carrier battleship

or cruiser and one destroyer was still afloat after six direct hits."

Some defenses against the Kamikaze are new. Mitscher listed them as improved designing of some equipment, removal of "blind spots" and increased range of the detection system, increased fighter cover, new gunnery methods and more guns, more flexible and wider disposition of "picket fences" of destroyers and fighter planes and knockout blows on enemy airfields.

More Centers Are Proposed For City to Treat VD Cases

Col. Harry B. Hildebrand of the Military Police Command has requested the department of health and public welfare to establish more venereal disease treatment and detention centers in Manila and the provinces.

In a letter to Secretary of Health and Public Welfare Jose Locsin, Col. Hildebrand asked establishment of a 200-bed VD center at the Women's Correctional Institute in Welfareville and a 400-bed center in the National Psychopathic Hospital to augment those at San Lazaro Hospital and the Social Hygiene Clinic in Pasay.

The MPC officer also asked expansion of the VD centers in Dagupan, Pangasinan, and San Fernando, La Union, and the establishment of 200-bed centers in each of the towns of Tacloban, Batangas, Cebu, Tarlac and San Fernando, Pampanga.

Atomic Bomb Vaporizes Steel, Shoots Smoke 40,000 Feet, Rattles Windows 250 Mi. Away

WASHINGTON—First test of the new atomic bomb immediately vaporized the steel tower from which the weapon was suspended, observers 10,000 yards from the crater, an official War Department description disclosed yesterday. The bomb was tested for the first time July 16, 1945, in the remote desert lands of New Mexico, in pouring rain. The War Department statement on the test said in part: "Mounted on a steel tower, the revolutionary weapon, designed to change the way we know it, or which may even be an instrumentality to end all major wars, was set off with an impact which signalized man's entrance into a new physical world."

Free Philippines

Manila, Wednesday, August 8, 1945

No. 7

"Tension before actual detonation was at tremendous pitch. Failure was an ever present possibility. Too great a success envisioned by some of those present might have meant an uncontrollable and unusable weapon. On Saturday, July 14, a unit which was to determine the success or failure of the entire project was elevated to the top of a steel tower. All that day and the next, the job of preparation went on."

B-29'S HIT NAVY ARSENAL; HEAVY FIRES 2 KYUSHU CITIES

Honshu City New Target

HONOLULU—A force of 125 B-29's blasted the Toyokawa naval arsenal on Honshu with nearly 900 tons of explosive bombs at midnight yesterday, Gen. Carl Spaatz announced. The bombers, striking Toyokawa, one of Japan's few remaining arsenals, for the first time, were escorted by long-range fighters from Guam.

The raid on Toyokawa, was the first daylight strike in several days for the Marianas-based super Forts. The Toyokawa naval arsenal, situated 35 miles southeast of Nagoya on Honshu, is one of Japan's most important centers for manufacturing machine-guns, aircraft, anti-aircraft guns and ammunition.

Yesterday's raid was preceded by a thunderous 600-bomber Fortress attack Monday which shattered five more of Japan's major industrial centers, leaving all targets burning furiously following a dawn attack. Encountering only moderate fighter opposition at Toyokawa, the B-29's concentrated their load of 3,850 tons of incendiary and high explosive bombs on the key war production cities of Nishinomiya-Miyama, Imabari, Maebashi, Saga and the vital coal liquification plant at Ube. Returning pilots reported large fires in the target areas and "good to excellent results." One B-29 was

Bong, Leading Pacific War Ace, Killed in Crash

BURBANK, CALIF.—Major Richard Ira Bong, American Pacific fighter ace who held the Congressional Medal of Honor, was killed yesterday while testing a jet-propelled P-80 plane near the Lockheed Air Terminal here.

The plane Maj. Bong was testing crashed within a few miles of the airfield about four minutes after taking off. Pieces of the plane were blown in small bits over a wide area.

Witnesses said the plane appeared to be flying very low before it suddenly plummeted straight down towards earth. Maj. Bong had 40 Japanese planes to his credit.

Sen. Hiram Johnson, Veteran Senator, Dies

WASHINGTON—The veteran U. S. Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Republican of California and lifelong isolationist, died in a hospital here yesterday at the age of 79, after a long illness. Johnson led the fight against U.S. entry into the League of Nations and opposed the United Nations Charter.

He was first elected to Congress in 1916 and not only led the fight to defeat President Wilson's League Covenant but

later opposed U.S. participation in the World Court. One of his last great Senate fights was against passage of the teen-age draft bill. He served as governor of California from 1910 to 1916.

SIGN AIR PACT

WASHINGTON—The State Department announced the conclusion yesterday of a bilateral air transport agreement between the U. S. and Switzerland which became effective last week.

300 Join in Flame Raid

Continuing General Kenney's program for systematic reduction of Japanese homeland cities, more than 300 FEAF bombers and fighters Monday spilled tons of gasoline-jelly bombs and rocketed the southern Kyushu rail and factory centers of Kagoshima and Miyakanojo. General MacArthur announced this morning.

The attackers split into two waves. Mitchells, Thunderbolts and Liberators, more than 200 strong, chose Kagoshima where they set large fires with precision instrument bombing through heavy clouds.

A-26 Invaders and P-47 Thunderbolts turned the railroad yards of Miyakanojo into a mass of flames.

Fifth Air Force Mitchells again visited Fusan Harbor in Korea where they destroyed

In addition, apparatus necessary to cause detonation and complete instrumentation to determine all the reactions of the bomb was rigged on the tower.

"The nearest observation point was set up 10,000 yards south of the tower, where in a timber-and-earth shelter, controls for the test were located. At a point 17,000 yards from the tower—at a point which would give the best observation—key figures in the atomic bomb project took their posts.

"Time signals of 'minus 20 minutes,' 'minus 15 minutes'—shorter and shorter—increased the tension to breaking point for those who waited in the control room.

"At 'minus 45 seconds,' a robot mechanism took over, and from that point on, the whole great complicated mechanism was in operation without human control.

"At the appointed time, there was a blinding flash. A mountain range three miles from the observation point stood out in bold relief. Then came a tremendous, sustained roar, accompanied by a heavy pressure wave which knocked down two men outside the control center (10,000 yards from the tower). Immediately thereafter, a huge multicolored surging cloud rose to an altitude of over 40,000 feet. Other clouds in its path disappeared.

"The test was over. The project was a success.

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)

Smoke Still Hides Jap City

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday predicted that atomic bombs will "prove of tremendous aid" in shortening the war with Japan. As Army officials reported that an "impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke" cloaked Hiroshima after it was hit by this new weapon from the air. The War Department declared that an accurate assessment of damage inflicted by the bomb is not yet available and that as soon as

details of its effectiveness are learned, they will be revealed. Stimson said that the explosive power of the bomb is such as to "stagger imagination" and added that an improved bomb would be forthcoming shortly that would "increase by several fold" the present effectiveness of the new weapon. He said that security requires silence as to methods of the atomic bomb's production and the nature of its action.

The Secretary of War predicted that Japan will not be in a position to produce a similar weapon for the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima yesterday resulted from three years of work by Allied scientists, industry, labor and military forces. He said that Germany worked feverishly to develop an atomic bomb but the defeat of the Nazis had eliminated danger from that source. Stimson stated that

President Roosevelt late in 1939 had the possibility of using atomic energy brought to his attention and ordered experiments undertaken. By June, 1942, sufficient progress had been made to warrant a big expansion of the project, with

TOKYO IS SILENT

TOKYO—Japanese broadcasts announced last night that the city of Hiroshima (target of American atomic bombing) was raided at 8:20 a.m. Monday. The broadcast refrained from comment on destruction sustained other than the fact that incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped by a "small number" of B-29's.

everything under the combined American-British-Canadian policy committee, and with the U. S. War Department supervising the entire production.

Three plants were started in production the following December—two at the Clinton Engineering Works in Tennessee and the third at Hanford, in the state of Washington. In addition, a special labor laboratory

(Continued on Page 3)

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**A WILFUL FEW**

The silence with which Japan's puppet voices shroud the historic Allied surrender ultimatum in the homeland underscores the potency of the appeal, and the extent of turmoil which it has stirred among Japan's masses.

In the face of every mounting aerial assault, of food shortages and privation, Japan's warmongers are pressed to satisfactorily answer an Allied promise that Japan will not be enslaved, that fundamental human rights will be restored, that a new Japan will one day be permitted once more to take her place among the family of world nations. As each day passes, Japan's leaders find their stock words of indictment against the United States growing more thin. They are fighting a losing battle against steadily growing conviction among ordinary Japanese citizens that America is not coming to enslave and to murder.

Against Tokyo Radio's exhortations that America is bent on conquest, the ordinary Japanese measures President Truman's pledge at Berlin two weeks ago that "there is not one piece of territory or one thing of a monetary nature that we want out of this war." Against Suzuki's cry that America is the implacable enemy of the Orient, the ordinary Japanese measures America's course in the Philippines, and the declaration by General MacArthur before the Philippine congress that America will make good her pledge of independence.

Against the evidence at hand, Japan's ordinary citizens must realize, before it is too late, that only Japan's militarists, her Hitlers and her Goebbels, have anything to fear from acceptance of the Potsdam proclamation.

How long Japan will bleed herself uselessly for the sake of a wilful few, against the most overwhelming odds any nation has ever been called upon to face, only her ordinary citizens can answer. It is their country and their future which lies at stake. Only they can stave off "prompt and utter destruction."

Filipino Sergeant with U.S. Army Named Province Governor

Martin P. Lopez, a sergeant in the U. S. Army attached to the Civil Affairs Section of the 6th Division, was sworn in as provincial governor of Nueva Vizcaya by President Osmeña in Malacañan yesterday. Lopez arrived in the Philippines last January, together with the American liberation forces which landed in Lingayen, Pangasinan. He had stayed in the United States for more than 20 years before joining the Army.

According to Governor Lopez, Nueva Vizcaya faces a serious food shortage as the Japs had taken 80 per cent of all the food crops in that province before they retreated to the mountains. In addition to the huge quantity of rice which they had commandeered, the Japs took all the work animals, poultry and livestock they could lay their hands on.

There is also a grave clothing shortage among the Nueva Vizcayanos, Lopez said, with many farmers in the hinterlands have resorted to wearing clothes made out of jute sacks because no clothing materials are available.

Being a malaria region, the people of the province are in dire need of medical supplies, Lopez added. PCAU has extended assistance in the way of food and medicines, but there is need for more help, he said.

Due to the shortage of work animals, Lopez—in cooperation with Congressman Leon Caba-roguis and Atty. Elodoro Benitez, prominent Nueva Vizcaya citizen—will borrow carabaos and farm implements from Nueva Ecija and Isabela to speed up production. Lopez said he had already obtained sufficient vegetable seeds from the Emergency Control Administration.

3 More Banks Given Licenses

Three more banks have been granted license to reopen by the bureau of banking, it was announced yesterday by Felix de la Costa, banking commissioner.

The banks licensed were the Agricultural and Industrial Bank, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank. All these banks were in operation before the war.

The Agricultural and Industrial Bank will occupy the former premises of the Banking Division of the National Treasury in Plaza Cervantes. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will be at its old place of business on Juan Luna street while the Nederlandsch Bank will be at 34 Plaza Moraga.

Jap Officer Calmly Gives Up in Luzon

WITH 6TH DIVISION—Pfc. Salvatore F. Manoguerra, San Francisco, Calif., lead scout, signaled for his patrol to halt. Hardly 10 feet in front of him, complacently squatting in the center of the trail, was a Japanese officer. The patrol surrounded him, on the alert for a trick.

Then the officer calmly arose and, using sign language, indicated sleep and pointed to trees nearby. Eighteen sleeping Japs were found in the trees. These Japs, however, chose to run for it and all were killed.

The Jap officer wasn't disturbed by the loss of his command. His principal concern was trying to get a cigaret from Capt. Raymond H. Hensley, the patrol leader.

CAUGHT WITH GOODS—Carlos Villanueva, of Baesa, Caloocan, was arrested by the police Saturday when a search of his house revealed one U. S. Army Springfield rifle, one Japanese rifle, 2 U. S. Army axes, one mess kit, 20 cans of chili and one M-2 decontaminating apparatus.

Housing Lack Blocks College Study for Province Students

The housing problem in Manila plus the high cost of living will prevent thousands of provincial students from pursuing their college studies for an indefinite period, it was learned from the department of public instruction and university authorities last week.

Before the outbreak of the Pacific war, there were not less than 10,000 young men and women from the provinces throughout the islands taking up high school and college courses in Manila. Of this number, at least 5,000 were "professional students," so-called because they boarded in dormitories or private homes and studied exclusively throughout the school year.

The other 5,000 worked their way through college, employed in offices, stores and factories. They either lived with relatives or independently in rented apartments and did their own cooking and laundry.

A survey of the student bodies in Manila colleges and universities conducted last week disclosed that there are not many students from the provinces attending school this semester.

This absence of provincial students in Manila's schools is unusual, as in pre-war years, the bulk of the student body in the city's educational institutions was composed of young men and women from all parts of Luzon, the Visayas and Mindanao.

The registrar of a university in Manila said that the absence of provincial students in his school was due to the high cost of living in Manila. At present, board and lodging in the city costs not less than P150 a month. Before the war, it did not go beyond P30 and the food was excellent. Dormitories charge from P18 to P20 monthly and private homes accepted boarders for as low as P15.

In pre-war days, a "professional student" could live comfortably on an allowance of P50 a month. At present, he has to have not less than P300, for board and room and incidental expenses, without including his school fees.

Before the war, the neighborhood adjacent to all universities

and colleges in Manila were dotted with dormitories for students. At present, there is not a dormitory in existence that one may find in the vicinity of a school or college. Former dormitory deans believe that running a dormitory these days when the prices of foodstuffs are sky-high, would be courting bankruptcy in a few weeks.

The influx of students to Manila will commence when Manila prices go down and when the housing problem has been solved. But not till then, said one dean of a local college.

Chinese Make New Advances

CHUNGKING—Chinese High Command announced yesterday that Chinese troops have entered the strategic port of Yeungkong on the southern coast of Kwangtung province, 153 miles west of Hongkong and are fighting the Japanese in the city's street. Yeungkong is the largest Chinese port on the south China Sea between Macao and the Luichow peninsula. The High Command also announced that Chinese forces pursuing a Japanese column were attacking the outskirts of Kaoan, 45 miles from Nanchang, Kiangsi province capital. The latest 14th U. S. Air Force communique reported that American pilots damaged 59 Japanese locomotives and knocked out five railroad bridges in continuing attacks against rail traffic in week-end strikes.

Target City Is Key Port, Arms Center

NEW YORK — Hiroshima, the first target of the new atomic bomb, is an important seaport and industrial center in southwestern Honshu island on Japan's Inland Sea, 15 miles northwest of the naval base of Kure. The city had a pre-war population of 343,000. It contributed railway equipment, diesel engines, chemicals, textiles, electrical equipment, aircraft and aircraft parts and other war materials to Japan's war machine. In addition, Hiroshima was a major food processing center and site of a large army quartermaster depot.

CONDEMNNS HIROHITO—Sponsored by Councilor Amado V. Hernandez, the Manila municipal board yesterday unanimously approved a resolution condemning Emperor Hirohito of Japan as "the No. 1 Criminal of the Pacific War." The resolution asked he be brought to trial in Manila, and punished.



TICKETS TO STOCKADE—Thirty-eight Formosan laborers with the Japanese on Northern Luzon march through lines of the 32nd Division waving American surrender leaflets.

TRUMAN REVEALS ATOMIC BOMB USE

Here is Proclamation Text:

WASHINGTON—Following is the text of a statement Monday by President Truman announcing use of an atomic bomb for the first time in history. Sixteen hours ago an American airplane dropped one bomb on Hiroshima, an important Japanese army base.

That bomb had more power than 2,000 tons of TNT. It had more than 2,000 times the blast power of the British Grand Slam which is the largest bomb ever used in the history of war. The Japanese began the attack from the air at Pearl Harbor. They have been repaid many fold. And the end is not far off. With this bomb we have added a new and revolutionary increase in destruction to supplement the growing power of our armed forces. In their present form these bombs are now in production and even more powerful forms are in development.

It is an atomic bomb. It is a harnessing of the basic power of the universe. The force from which the sun draws its power has been harnessed against those who brought war to the Far East.

Before 1939, it was the accepted belief of scientists that it was theoretically possible to release atomic energy. But no one knew any practical method of doing it.

By 1942, however, we knew that the Germans were working feverishly to find a way to harness atomic energy to the other side of war with which they hoped to enslave the world but which failed. We may be grateful to Providence that the Germans got the V-1's and the V-2's late and in limited quantities, and even more grateful that they did not get the atomic bomb at all.

The battle of the laboratories held fateful risks for us as well as the battles of the land and sea, and we have now won the battle of the laboratories as we have won the other battles.

Beginning in 1940, before Pearl Harbor, scientific knowledge useful in war was pooled between the United States and Great Britain and many prizes were given to our victories have come from that arrangement. Under that general policy the search on the atomic bomb began. With American and British scientists working together we entered the race of discovery against the Germans.

The United States had available the large number of scientists of distinction in the many related areas of knowledge, it had the tremendous industrial and financial resources necessary for the project and they were devoted to it without the impairment of other vital work.

In the United States the laboratory work and the production plants, on which a substantial start had already been made, would be out of reach of enemy bombing, while at that time Britain was exposed to constant air attack and was still weakened by the possibility of invasion.

For these reasons Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt agreed that it was wise to carry on the pro-

ject here. We now have two great plants and many lesser works diverted to the production of atomic power. Employment during peak construction numbered 125,000 and over 65,000 individuals are even now engaged in operating the plant. Many have worked there for two and half years. Few know what they have been producing. They see great quantities of material going in and they see nothing coming out of these plants, for the physical size of the explosive charge is exceedingly small.

We have spent \$2,000,000 on the greatest scientific gamble in history and won.

But the greatest marvel is not the size of the enterprise, its secrecy, nor its cost, but the achievement of scientific brains in putting together infinitely complex pieces of knowledge held by many men in different fields of science into a workable



President Truman

plant. And hardly less marvelous has been the capacity of industry to design, and of labor to operate, the machines and methods to do things never done before so that the brain child of many minds came forth in physical shape and performed as it was supposed to.

Both science and industry worked under the direction of the United States Army which achieved a unique success in managing so diverse a problem in the advancement of knowledge in an amazingly short time. It is doubtful if such another combination could be got together in the world. What has been done is the greatest achievement of organized science in history. It was done under high pressure and without failure. We are now prepared to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground in any city. We shall destroy their docks, their factories and their communications. Let there be no mistake; we shall completely

destroy Japan's power to make war.

It was to spare the Japanese people from utter destruction that the ultimatum of July 26 was issued at Potsdam. Their leaders promptly rejected this ultimatum. If they do not now accept our terms they may expect a rain of ruin from the air, the like of which has never been seen on this earth. Behind this air attack will follow sea and land forces in such numbers and power as they have not yet seen and with the fighting skill of which they are already well aware.

The Secretary of War, who has kept in personal touch with all phases of the project, will immediately make public a statement giving further details. His statement will give facts concerning the sites at Oak Ridge near Knoxville, Tennessee, and at Richland, near Pasco, Washington, and an installation near Santa Fe, New Mexico. Although the workers at the sites have been making materials to be used in producing the greatest destructive force in history, they have not themselves been in danger beyond that of many other occupations, for the utmost care has been taken of their safety.

The fact that we can release atomic energy ushers in a new era in man's understanding of nature's forces. Atomic energy may in the future supplement the power that now comes from coal, oil, and falling water, but at present it cannot be produced on a basis to compete with them, commercially. Before that comes, there must be a long period of intensive research.

It has never been the habit of the scientists of this country or the policy of this government to withhold from the world scientific knowledge. Nominally, therefore, everything about the work with atomic energy would be made public.

But under present circumstances it is not intended to divulge the technical processes of production or all the military applications, pending further examination of possible methods of protecting us and the rest of the world from the danger of sudden destruction.

I shall recommend that the Congress of the United States consider promptly the establishment of an appropriate commission to control the production and use of atomic power within the United States. I shall give further consideration and make further recommendations to the Congress as to how atomic power can become a powerful and forceful influence towards the maintenance of world peace.

TO INSPECT FOOD—A board of food inspection has been created which will handle cases on food manufacture and shall study food standards for adoption in the country, it was learned at Malacanang.

Smoke Still Hides...

(Continued from Front Page)

to deal with technical problems of assembling the bomb has been established near Santa Fe, New Mexico, directed by Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer whose "genius and inspiration" Stimson said, has been largely responsible for development of the bomb. He stated that literally thousands of American firms had participated in "this greatest achievement of organized science in history."

Stimson said the atomic bomb had been developed with the full co-operation of Britain and Canada and that substantial patent controls on this weapon had been obtained in those countries. President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill had decided that all work on the bomb should be concentrated in the U. S. in order to bring about quicker development of the weapon and eliminate duplication.

Initially, the project was placed under the U. S. Office of Scientific Research and Development with Dr. Vannevar Bush, director in charge. At the same time, Roosevelt named a general policy group with Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, an army construction engineer, placed in complete control. In 1943, a combined policy committee was established including Secretary Stimson, Dr. Bush, Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, for the U. S.; Field Marshal Sir John Dill, and Col. J. J. Llewellyn for Britain; and C. D. Howe for Canada.

2,000 Guerrillas Volunteer for Army

At the Headquarters of Major General Basilio Valdes, commanding Philippine Overseas Division, an offer has been received of 2,000 men of the guerrilla unit known as "Lawin's Patriot and Suicide Forces," most of them veterans of the operations for the liberation of Manila and suburbs. The offer was made last Saturday by Lt. Col. A. V. Centenera (Vic Lawin) and has been approved by Gen. Valdes' Headquarters. Processing of the unit's men will start immediately. The unit is at present active in Tayabas under the command of Col. Barrion.

To Open Food Drive In Nueva Vizcaya

Governor Martin Lopez of Nueva Vizcaya announced yesterday he will start a food production campaign in his province upon his arrival there sometime this week to relieve the acute shortage of food.

Lopez, who took his oath of office the other day before President Osmeña, revealed 80 per cent of the rice stock of the people of Nueva Vizcaya were taken by the Japanese.

LUNCHEONS FOR ARMY—Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano yesterday inaugurated luncheon every Monday with top ranking Philippine Army officers to discuss problems affecting defense activities.

Jap Promotes 2 Dead Chiefs

SAN FRANCISCO—The Tokyo radio, broadcasting in Japanese Sunday, said "The War Ministry announces the promotion of Lt. Gen. Mitsuri Ushijima, supreme commander of the Okinawa area to a full general."

"Ushijima died a heroic death in action on June 20 after leading his men in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, having fought bravely against the enemy on Okinawa for about three months."

"The Navy Ministry on the same day announces the promotion of Rear Admiral Minoru Ota, commander of naval ground units on Okinawa, to vice admiral."

"Ota also died heroically in defense of Okinawa."

Germans Told Of Hardships

BERLIN—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower told Germans in the American occupation zone yesterday that the coming months will be ones of hardship with shortages of food, fuel, housing and transport. Eisenhower said "full freedom of trade unions and to engage in democratic political activities will be extended rapidly in those areas in which you show your readiness for a healthy exercise of these privileges. We do not desire to degrade the German people. We shall assist you to build life on a democratic basis. Justice founded on democratic principles will be supported vigorously." Eisenhower said there would be no coal for home heating this winter and that Germans would have to gather wood.

Philippine Nautical School Will Open

The Philippine Nautical School will reopen August 15 at Pasay, Rizal, it was learned at Malacanang yesterday. Enrollment will be limited to only 10 students and applicants with practical training on board ship will be given preference.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Wednesday, August 8, 1945

KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	0.000 watts
8:45 Music Parade	1300 Kc.
9:00 Riddin' the Range	12:00 noon GI Jive
9:15 Dick Jurgens	2:15 Midday Melodies
9:30 Shall We Waltz	1:00 Musical Mailbox
12:45 Cyclone Serenade	5:05 Showtime
1:00 Music and Opinions	6:15 Supper Club
8:00 Uncle Sam Presents	7:00 Navy Reporter
8:15 Aloha Land	7:30 Fibber McGee
8:15 Musicals Americana	8:05 Fred Waring
9:45 Duke Ellington	8:30 Danny Kaye
News Roundups: 8:30 a.m., 12 noon, 12:30, 6 and 9 p.m.	8:30 Information Please
Broadcast Hours: 8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	9:00 Cleveland Symphony
	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 7-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.

FILIPINO AIR GROUP TO JOIN KENNEY

Single U.S. Sub Sinks 15 Jap Ships

WASHINGTON — The Navy Department announced that the U. S. submarine Guitarro sank fifteen Japanese ships in less than ten months' operations against Japan's dwindling fleet. In comparatively few patrols she included in her kills two enemy cruisers, three destroyers, two tankers and eight transports and cargo ships. The Guitarro, now at San Francisco undergoing routine overhaul, was severely pounded by depth charges as she raided Japanese convoys but escaped undamaged except slightly on one occasion.

Vaporizes Steel . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

"Where the tower had stood, there was a huge sloping crater. Dazed but relieved at the success of their test, scientists promptly marshalled their forces to estimate the strength of America's new weapon. To examine the nature of the crater, especially equipped tanks were wheeled into the area."

3 TOWNS ASKED AID—The municipal councils of Puerto Princesa, Coron and Bacuit in Palawan, in petitions to the department of interior, yesterday asked for national aid of P65,000 for rehabilitation purposes.

Japs Systematically Sack Chinese City of Kweilin

CHUNGKING—Japanese forces sacked the once-beautiful city of Kweilin "with thoroughness comparable to the Roman sacking of Carthage," Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent reported here yesterday. He added that at recently liberated Kanhhsien in southern Kiangsi, Chinese officials listed 50,000 of the Chinese population as dead or missing.

The Associated Press, quoting a dispatch written by David Chandler, U. S. Office of War Information correspondent from the former provisional capital of Kwangsi, stated that Kweilin, with a former population of 500,000 was ravaged

About 200 Flyers, Some Vets Of Bataan, Form Hub of Unit

A combat group of Filipino airmen, conforming in every respect with American standards, is readying itself for battle as a tactical unit under the control of General Kenney's Far East Air Forces, Philippine Army headquarters revealed yesterday.

About 200 Filipino flyers form the nucleus of this organization, many of them battle veterans of the grim days before Bataan and Corregidor. These pilots, who fought through our worst days as foot soldiers, are girding to fight in their natural element—the air.

Since December, groups of these young veterans have been sent to the United States from time to time to take up refresher courses which will enable them to keep abreast of latest techniques.

Lt. Col. Edwin D. Andrews, chief of the Philippine Army Air Corps, who is slated to head the new organization, left last week for his training in the United States, accompanied by the chief flight surgeon and the first contingent of Filipino nurses. These nurses will be trained for air evacuation duty.

Present plans call for training of flying members of the Philippine Air Corps to be done in the United States. However, there are some hundreds of technical ground crew men in training in the Philippines, where their training will be completed.

The new organization would have a fighter group and a bombardment group, Andrews

said. Some 1,500 young Filipinos had had air training prior to the war, Andrews stated, and many of them were being brought into the enlarged air force.

The first batch of flyers to be dispatched to the United States from Leyte are about to complete their training and would be returning to the Philippines soon, Andrews declared. He added it was expected to activate the tactical units within three months.

A call has been issued by the Philippine Army for young men who wish to join the air force. Andrews said screening and classification of candidates would be determined by a battery team of American specialists who are expected to arrive in Manila shortly. Fitness for service would be determined under the requirements of the U. S. Army Air Forces.

To prepare himself for his new job, Andrews has received orders to proceed to the AAF School of Applied Tactics at Orlando, Florida.

Then he would be on temporary duty with the American Training Command at Fort Worth, Texas, and later take up the Command and General Staff course at Fort Leavenworth. Thereafter he would make a tour of the air corps training and tactical command in the United States.

Andrews was commanding officer at Zablan Field at the outbreak of war and with 87 other airmen was evacuated from Bataan to Mindanao.

After surrender, Andrews led the guerrillas on Mindanao with Lieut. Col. Salipada Pendatun, a Moro. He made his way to Negros in 1943 where he joined Maj. Jesus Villamor, ace Filipino flyer, who had come from Australia. Together they established an intelligence net which supplied vital information to American liberation forces.

300 Join in . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

an enemy freighter and harbor installations. One B-25 was lost to enemy anti-aircraft fire.

Seventh Fleet Patrol bombers attacked landing craft off the South China coast and wrecked rolling stock and barges near Haiphong, Indo-China, while others destroyed or damaged five enemy schooners off the Malay coast.

On Borneo search planes of the Seventh Fleet attacked transportation and buildings in the vicinity of Kuching. Enemy defensive positions in the Balikpapan area were strafed by Australian fighters.

NEWS BRIEFS

LONDON — A Vienna radio broadcast heard here yesterday reported that the first trial of Nazi war criminals in Vienna is scheduled to open on August 13th when four SS members go to court charged with the murders of 102 Hungarian Jews.

NEW YORK—British occupation authorities in Brunswick have executed two more Germans for illegal possession of weapons, the London Radio said yesterday.

LONDON — The Hamburg Radio reported yesterday that the bombed-out Schleura refinery near Hannover, one of Germany's largest, had been rebuilt and was in production. Fuel from Schleura is now being supplied to 25 power stations and other former coal consuming industries.

NEW YORK—Censorship of domestic mail, telegrams and telephone conversations was terminated yesterday, the Polish provisional government of national unity announced. Only exceptions were communications to and from military units.

SAN FRANCISCO—Six Philippine Army nurses, veterans of Japanese occupation of their homeland, arrived here yesterday en route to Randolph Field, Texas, where they will be trained as first unit of Filipino flight nurses.

WASHINGTON—Russia has resumed relations with Finland and Rumania, a State Department spokesman said last night. Nikolai V. Novkov, Soviet embassy minister-counsellor, informed Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew of the renewed diplomatic relations.

CHARGED IN SHOOTING — Bonifacio E. Valle was yesterday charged with homicide through reckless imprudence for the accidental shooting of his mother-in-law, Juliana Flores, at Barrio Binoksok, Novaliches, early last Friday morning.

ASKS FIREARMS — Mayor E. S. Ramos of Hermosa, Bataan, has asked President Osmena for firearms for the police force of that town. Ramos said the policemen needed arms to ward off Japanese stragglers who come down from the hills and steal carabaos and food.

High Nazi Chief Caught in Vienna

VIENNA—Victor von Karolyi, assistant Nazi commandant of Vienna, was captured Sunday by the U. S. 11th Armored Division at Gmunden. It was announced here Sunday.

Karolyi is accused of participating in the 1934 assassination of Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, the announcement said.

However, Dr. Joseph C. Wirth, press chief of the Austrian provisional government, said there was no record indicating Karolyi had been one of the 100 persons who entered the chancellery to kill Dollfuss.

Yanks Reopen Film Studio

MUNICH — The largest motion picture plant left intact on the European continent will be reopened under U. S. auspices to make documentary and news features for consumption in this part of the world, a dispatch to the N. Y. Times said yesterday.

For the present no resumption of the film industry is envisaged for the entertainment type of pictures. The immediate job is cutting, printing and the issuance of newsreels intended for German audiences in the American territory.

Wolfgang Wold, district representative for the Information Services Control Command of the U. S. forces, gives the following explanation of the U. S. film policy:

"Whatever films come into the district for presentation in theaters remaining undamaged will emanate from the U. S. since it is not the policy of occupying authorities to entertain Germans but to educate and inform them of events in the outside world as an antidote to the long dosage of Nazi propaganda through this medium."

News of Atom Bomb Radioed to Japan

WASHINGTON — Office of War Information radio transmitters at San Francisco, Hawaii and Saipan began broadcasting President Truman's statement on the atomic bomb immediately upon its issuance yesterday, while the development and use of the bomb will dominate American broadcasts to Japan for the next several days. Particular emphasis was being put on the President's statement that "it was to spare the Japanese people from utter destruction that the ultimatum of July 26th was issued that if the Japanese do not accept these terms—their may expect a rain of ruin from the air the like of which has never been seen on earth." Truman's statement was also rushed to OWI's psychological warfare outposts in the Pacific for immediate leaflet use over Japan.

Truman Surprises Crew With News of Bomb

ABOARD CRUISER AUGUSTA—The officers and crew of this warship heard the announcement of the atomic bomb yesterday when President Truman walked unannounced in the Augusta's wardroom where officers were at lunch and told them "we have just dropped bomb on Japan that has more power than 20,000 tons of TNT and it was an overwhelming success." The President also told the news to members of the crew with whom he was having lunch. He lauded work of Secretary of War Stimson who had "pushed through this stupendous experiment isolating that rare element uranium."

NOTICES

OSCAR VILLA, formerly of Clarke & Larkin—see Ralph Schnabel, 640 Galicia, Sampaloc.

OWNERS of land in Block 885, Paco, call at Land & Property Office, Filipinas Hotel, Rizal & Azcarraga, to communicate leases with Army.

ERNESTO ROMERO—please contact Mr. Hartendorp, C/o Red Cross, 144 San Rafael.

HOLDERS of safe deposit boxes in the Bank of the Philippine Islands are requested to make immediate arrangements for their opening and inspection. Please call at the Bank, Tues. and Weds. from 9:00 to 12:00 a.m.

BAGUMBAYAN LODGE No. 4, F. & A. M. to meet Wednesday 4:30 p.m. August 8, at 138 Gunao St. Special meetings will also be held in the afternoon of August 15, 21, 24 and 29, 1945, for degree work.

60% OF HIROSHIMA GOES PFFT!

Single Atomic Bomb Flattens 1 Square Miles of Arsenal City

GUAM—Sixty percent of the Japanese arsenal city Hiroshima — target for Monday's historic atomic bombing — was "completely destroyed," Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of U.S. Army Strategic Air Forces, announced in a communique issued last night.

Reconnaissance photographs taken on Monday morning several hours after the terrible new weapon was unleashed, showed a square miles of the city's built-up area of 6.9 square miles, completely demolished.

Five major industrial targets in this area were smashed. Additional damage was shown inside the "completely destroyed" area.

This was the first evidence of the effects of the atomic bomb. Earlier attempts to assess the damage failed, as aerial photographers reported hours after the bomb was dropped, dust and smoke covered all of the city except some fires around its outskirts.

Gen. Spaatz last night also announced a 1,500-ton new

More Atom Bombs Ready to Follow

GUAM — More B-29's from 20th Air Force bases in the Marianas are ready to follow the Super Fortress "Enola Gay" which dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima last Monday, Gen. Carl Spaatz announced yesterday.

Spaatz said there would be a leaflet campaign to inform the Japanese people that they have been struck by an atomic bomber and that they could expect more in the future.

He gave no information as to how the bomb is carried, how large it is, or from what altitude it is dropped.

Super Fortress strike against Hiroshima, Japan's largest steel city, on Kyushu. The attack was made late yesterday morning by more than 225 Marianas-based B-29's, escorted by Thunderbolts from Okinawa. Returning crews said large fires were started.

On the B-29 mission against Yokokawa Naval Arsenal Tuesday, 121 bombers dropped 750 tons of high explosives on the target. Returning crews reported "excellent" results. No enemy planes ventured to challenge the attackers and anti-aircraft fire was meager. The damaged bomber was abandoned on the return trip, but the crew was rescued.

(Continued on page 4)

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MANILA

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Free Philippines

Vol. IV

Manila, Thursday, August 9, 1945

No. 8

CARRIER PLANES HIT CHINA

Kenney's Airmen Knock Out 59 Jap Ships in Sea Sweeps

In attacks on enemy shipping Sunday night and Monday, Far East Air Force bombers destroyed or damaged a total of 59 vessels in wide ranging search missions from Korea to Malaya, General MacArthur announced this morning. Two freighter-transports, five freighters, a gunboat and coastal craft were either sunk or damaged in strikes on the Tsushima Strait, the Inland Sea and Kagoshima Bay by Liberators and fighters of the Fifth and Seventh Air Forces.

Hits also were observed on waterfront installations, bivouacs, and defense areas on Kyushu. The fishing center of Hamada on Honshu was bombed by a single Liberator, causing a large explosion.

Seventh Fleet Libs hit the airfield at Matsuyama on Shikoku with a salvo of 500-pound bombs, setting off a number of heavy explosions and fires. P-47 Thunderbolts bombed the town of Anjo on the east coast of Tanaga Island while P-51's destroyed radio stations and defense positions in the Amami group south of Kyushu.

Of five enemy planes which attempted a pre-dawn raid on Okinawa Monday, anti-aircraft batteries destroyed one and probably two others. Black Widows dropped 1,000 pounds on military installations near Shanghai. Others off Southern Korea hit industrial targets on Makino Island while Mustangs attacked airfield defenses and shot down four enemy planes which rose to intercept over Saishu Island.

Seventh Fleet Privateers wrecked a freighter transport, four river steamers and 11 cargo craft off Saigon. Along the Malay coast 12 freighters, eight of which were still on slipways at Khutai, were destroyed or damaged.

Australian and U. S. Thirteenth Air Force planes destroyed 22 large and small vessels in sorties over Borneo, Makassar Strait, the Halmaheras and the Molucca Sea. Enemy positions, supply areas, and installations were harassed in the Indies and on New Guinea and Bougainville.

Army Disburses 200 Million Pounds of Food Up to August

Approximately 200,000,000 pounds of food has been issued to Filipinos under the United States Army's civilian relief program up to the end of July, Malacañan's department of information said yesterday.

The announcement said Army financed the program, leaving the question of reimbursement, if any, to future adjustment between the Commonwealth and the American governments.

This huge amount of food was sold through PCAU and ECA stores or issued as direct relief to indigents.

Malacañan said currently 900,000 pounds of civilian relief goods were being distributed daily by the ECA in Greater Manila, while larger quantities were being distributed in other needy areas.

Approximately 5,000,000 yards

of cloth have been issued so far. Sufficient medicines have been made available by the Army to supply more than 200 hospitals and more than a thousand dispensaries.

Seven hundred trucks have been distributed to reestablish bus lines in Manila and freight services on Luzon.

About 30,000 pounds of seeds have also been made available.

New Congress Session To Start Next Tuesday

President Osmeña yesterday called Philippine Congress to a special 30-day session starting Tuesday, August 14. This will be the second free meeting of the bicameral body since its election in 1941, just prior to Jap invasion.

One important problem this session will be confronted with is the holding of general elections this year. The Senate had approved a bill calling for elections in November but the house tabled further action on it.

A plan was discussed to postpone elections until May of next year.

3-Day Attack Covers Areas Below Shanghai

GUAM — Swarms of carrier planes of the U. S. Pacific Fleet swept the China coast for three days ending Monday in the first major naval action against the Japanese in a week, Fleet Admiral Nimitz announced yesterday.

Striking the China coast for the first time since sweeps which preceded the landings on Luzon last January, carrier planes shot down four planes, destroyed one large barge, damaged a small coastal cargo vessel and wrecked military installations. Among the military installations damaged were buildings and the Seaplane base on Tinghai island, southeast of Shanghai.

This assault was made by carriers of Vice Admiral Oldendorf's naval force operating in the vicinity of the Ryukyus islands and the east China Sea.

Other carrier planes striking far to the east meanwhile were disclosed by Nimitz to have battered the by-passed Jap garrison on Wake Island on August 6, destroying or damaging small craft, buildings, and other installations. Carrier planes and a battleship also blasted Wake on August 1.

Nimitz's communique also reported that naval search Privateers sank four small cargo vessels in Tsushima Strait between Korea and Japan, damaged a schooner on the Korean coast and strafed a radar station on Janjo island west of Kyu-

(Continued on page 4)

AID FOR BELGIUM

NEW YORK — Three iron lungs were flown to Belgium by the Air Transport Command plane from La Guardia Field yesterday, to aid Belgians in the current infantile paralysis epidemic. The respirators were gifts of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Tokyo Says Atomic Bomb Dropped by Parachute

SAN FRANCISCO — Japanese sources, describing America's new atomic bomb for the first time, said the missile was dropped on Hiroshima by parachute and exploded in the air "before reaching the ground," federal government monitors here disclosed yesterday.

"Destructive power of the

new weapon cannot be slighted," a Domei dispatch said. Quoting "informed quarters" in Tokyo, Domei admitted "the new type weapon" had "considerable destructive power." Saying only "a small number" of enemy planes had dropped a "few" bombs on the Japanese arsenal city. Domei added:

"As a result of this wanton attack, considerable number of houses in the city were demolished while fires were caused to start at several points."

A dispatch transmitted in English nearly 36 hours after the atomic attack said "investigation is at present underway as to the extent of dam-

age wrought by new enemy tactics."

Domei said Japanese authorities "concerned" were already working out "effective counter-measures" to "new destructive tactics on the part of the enemy," and declared "the history of war shows that new weapons, however effective, will eventually lose

their power as opponents are bound to find ways to nullify their effects."

In the first official Japanese report on the bomb, an Imperial headquarters communique Tuesday said "considerable damage was caused in Hiroshima city as a result of new type bombs" employed in this attack.

MANILA

Published daily except

Sunday

Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit**TWIST OF FATE**

Two days have passed since the revolutionary news broke that America has unleashed an atomic thunderbolt against Japan. There are many questions left unanswered. The world knows little more about this new weapon, other than that it possesses tremendous, awe-inspiring power, the like of which has never been conceived before.

Yet, this much is evident. Those who stoutly maintained before this new weapon was uncovered, that no war could be won by air power alone, must certainly be forced to revise their judgement. If, in a single blow, a city may be disintegrated by the atomic bomb in its present stage, then, as more and more destructive power is distilled into newer and greater bombs, an entire country may be dissipated into vapor. Wars could be initiated and ended in a single stroke; perhaps in the flight of a single plane.

Here perhaps, is the best argument—a final argument—for the end to all wars. Science has unlocked the door to what may be the greatest agent for good, or evil, in history. This agent is in good hands—but it could have been otherwise. All peoples, in the future, through international cooperation as blueprinted in the United Nations Charter, must see to it that this fearful weapon is funneled only in constructive channels. The alternative could be the end of the human race. Peace no longer must be regarded as luxury, but necessity.

History plays odd tricks. Fate took a grim twist when Japan fell heir to the first application of the atomic bomb, which as President Truman announced, harnesses the "basic power of the universe—the force from which the sun draws its power."

For Japan of all nations still clings to the deity of the sun god. The sun emblazons her flags, symbolizes her tradition. And it is justice that the force from which the sun draws its power has been loosed against the nation which brought war to the Far East; against the nation which draws its spiritual strength from that which shall destroy it.

Morotai Jap Chief Caught by Yanks

MOROTAI, N.E.I. — A patrol of the U. S. 93rd Division has returned from the Morotai jungles with Japanese Army Colonel Kuisu Ouchi, commander of remaining Jap forces on the island.

His capture was effected after the Americans ambushed a Jap command post 25 miles beyond the Allied perimeter, following instructions by Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson to take Ouchi unharmed. Col. Ouchi said he heard of the loss of Okinawa and Iwo Jima through American leaflets dropped on the island.

Senator Urges Pole Election

WASHINGTON—Sen. Arthur Vandenberg yesterday called for a clarification of the Allied Big Three's "indefinite reference" to free elections in Poland and to the entry of a free American press into that and other "black-out areas in Europe."

Declaring that he considered that American honor had been pledged to free elections in Poland, Vandenberg said, "It is to the indisputable advantage of good international relations that all doubts on this subject shall be removed." He also expressed hope that uncensored American correspondents will be admitted to this area.

British Support Foreign Relief

LONDON—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin yesterday pledged the British Labor government's fullest support to UNRRA's work in liberated Europe, at the opening session of UNRRA's Council here.

Bevin said, "No one in this country can contemplate for one moment the conditions of distress and disease or anarchy and bloodshed that would result if the liberated nations had to face the next 12 months without assistance."

MANILAN SHOT—Marcial Macabinta y Jontilla, Manila businessman residing at 1315 Algeciras, was brought in serious condition to the 120th General Hospital Monday, suffering from gunshot wounds inflicted by an unknown assailant, it was learned from the police yesterday.

FEAF Bombers Leave Jap Port City Wrapped in Roaring Fires

More than 400 Okinawa-based planes of General Kenney's Far East Air Forces practically wiped out the industrial and waterfront area of the south Japanese port of Tarumizu in an attack that left whole city wrapped in roaring flames Monday, according to Frank Robertson of International News Service.

Japs Lose 10,000 Men in South Burma

CALCUTTA—Allied patrols have pushed across the old Sittang river channel at a point 60 miles northeast of Rangoon in lower Burma while other forces battled to wipe out Japanese remnants still trapped west of the river.

The Southeast Asia Command also announced yesterday that fighting in the Sittang area of Burma in recent weeks had cost the Japanese more than 10,000 dead and the virtual destruction of the Japanese 28th Army.

U.S. Expends 22 Billion Gallons Of Oil Up to May

WASHINGTON—From the United States' entry into the war up to V-E Day, 22,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum products were required by U. S. armed forces to conquer Germany, the Petroleum Administration for War reported yesterday.

The Army's transportation corps delivered an average of about 5,000,000 gallons daily to U. S. depots and air bases continuously from D-Day until Germany's surrender. Daily delivery of petroleum products to Britain and northwest Europe from Pearl Harbor to V-E Day totalled 14,000,000 gallons.

The PAW report said transport of 25,000 soldiers of the Chinese Sixth Army including jeeps, howitzers, mortars and pack animals across the mountains from northern Burma to Chungking required nearly 600,000 gallons of gasoline and 14,000 gallons of lubricating oil.

Citation Given Filipino Steward

"For extraordinary heroism in action from December 8, 1941 to March 3, 1942," as a member of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet's Aircraft Patrol Wing 10, Pio Verzosa, Steward 2/c, U.S.N., Dasol, Pangasinan province, has been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation by the President of the United States. The presentation was made by Capt. Mark L. Hersey, U.S.N., of the Naval Operating Base, Manila.

Verzosa joined the navy in 1928 after attending Lingayen High School. He was attached to Patrol Wing 10 at Cavite and later at Los Banos, Bataan and Corregidor. His father, the late Wenceslao Verzosa of Dasol, was killed by the Japs for refusing to collaborate.

Robertson said:

"New aircraft and other air production plants being built by the Japanese to replace factories bombed out elsewhere in the enemy homeland were demolished.

"One of targets shattered by the 24-hour attack was a long sea pier, apparently a catapult for rocket-propelled air craft.

General Casey Awarded DSM Oak Leaf Cluster

Major General Hugh J. Casey, Chief Engineer of U. S. Army Forces, Pacific area, was awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal yesterday by Major General R. J. Marshall, Deputy Chief of Staff, in a ceremony at General MacArthur's Headquarters.

The citation read, in part, "From the time of organization of the Southwest Pacific Area through the Papua, New Guinea, Northern Solomons, Bismark Archipelago, Southern Philippines and Luzon campaigns, he planned and outlined the ever increasing phases of construction, allocated and coordinated the projects, and ably supervised their execution. By his tireless energy, superior organization of the engineer effort, and efficient direction of its execution, General Casey made a substantial contribution to the success of the military operations."



Gen. Hugh J. Casey

Seventh Fleet Prize Crews Take Arms-Laden Jap Hospital Ship Intact Into Allied Port

AN ALLIED PACIFIC PORT—U. S. Navy prize crews from two Seventh Fleet destroyers brought the Japanese hospital ship Tachibana Maru into an Allied harbor Monday after it was discovered to be carrying arms, munitions and other war contraband.

According to the United Press, the hospital ship marked with Red Crosses indicating it carried neither arms nor able-bodied soldiers was first sighted by Australian planes August 1, after it left the Kai islands heading for Sumatra. Two days later it was halted by U. S. destroyer prepared to conduct routine investigation in conformity with international law.

An unarmed group of 17 U. S. Navy personnel then boarded the Tachibana Maru carrying crowbars, hammers, wire cutters and axes and were politely received by the Japanese merchant marine officer commanding the vessel.

In searching the ship the boarding party found packages labeled with red crosses which contained 88-millimeter shells and fuses. U. S. destroyers standing by immediately dispatched additional boatloads of sailors and marines to assist in searching the ship. When the Japanese captain was informed that contraband had been found and that his ship would therefore be taken over by a prize crew, he said he did not know contraband was aboard.

U. S. Navy personnel who are

still searching the Tachibana Maru's holds, have since uncovered large supplies of 75- and 85-millimeter shells and fuses, rifles, heavy and light machine guns, grenades, sabers, knives and bayonets. The ship was also discovered to be carrying ashes of 300 Japanese being returned to the Yasukuni Shrine to Tokyo.

The United Press reported that 1,562 persons officially listed as patients, plus 13 officers and 63 men of the Tachibana Maru's crew have been turned over by the navy to U. S. Army authorities who have placed them in a stockade. The Tachibana Maru is reported to be the first Japanese ship taken without the firing of a single shot. Navy officials said its voyage to this port was without violence.

pelled air craft.

"Participating pilots who are veterans of the European theater now operating in the Pacific said destruction at Tarumizu was the 'worst they had ever seen'...

"Some of the planes destroyed in low level attacks, these pilots said, resembled German Messerschmitt-163's.

"Runways leading into caves—where aircraft plants apparently were hidden—were smashed up, while docks disintegrated under very heavy blows.

"American planes flew through smoke so thick that some of them were in danger of colliding with each other, returning pilots said."

'It is Now for Japan to Realize Consequences,' Warns Churchill

LONDON—Winston Churchill declared last night "it is now for Japan to realize in the glare of the first atomic bomb what consequences will be of an indefinite continuance of this terrible means of maintaining the rule of law in the world."

Churchill, who with the late President Roosevelt gave the order initiating development of the bomb said "the whole burden of execution, including setting up of plants and many technical processes constitutes one of the greatest triumphs of American—or indeed human—genius of which there is record."

Concor Honors Seven Members

Seven officers and enlisted men of both the United States Army and the Philippine Army were given various awards Monday at a ceremony held in front of the CONCOR headquarters building in Manila.

Bronze star medal awards were made to Lt. Col. Thomas P. Ward, Lt. Col. William B. Schenmuller, and Capt. Harry L. Foster. Third Lt. Eufemio Caparas and 2nd Lt. Paulo S. Mangon, of the Philippine Army, were awarded the Silver Star medal. Purple Heart awards were given to Pfc. William G. Finley and Pfc. Vicente Tumagap.

Col. S. N. Karrick, commanding officer of the Construction of the Philippines, made the awards in the presence of ranking CONCOR officers.

King Regains Seat in Canadian Vote

OTTAWA, CANADA—Prime Minister MacKenzie King won re-election to the Canadian House of Commons in a special election in the Glengarry district of Ontario yesterday. In the Canadian general elections held last June, King was defeated in his own district although his Liberal Party was returned to power.

Other major Canadian political parties did not oppose King in the special election to regain his seat and retain the premiership.

U. S. Yards Launch 97 More Vessels

WASHINGTON — Ninety-seven merchant ships totalling nearly 900,000 tons were completed in American shipyards during July, the U. S. Maritime Commission announced yesterday. Eight of the ships delivered were built for military uses.

Others listed included 30 Victory ships, 11 C-Type cargo vessels, 39 coastal tankers and cargo ships, six Liberty freighters and one refrigerated ship.

TO SHORTEN WAR

BERKELEY, CALIF.—A prediction that the atomic bomb will surely shorten the war was voiced today by Dr. Ernest Lawrence, one of the principal pioneers in development of the new weapon and winner of the 1939 Nobel prize for work in atomic research.

Work Projects Are Scheduled In Bataan Area

A new CONCOR battalion will soon be established in Bataan to speed up reconstruction of bridges and roads which were blasted during the Bataan campaign, it was revealed yesterday by Lt. Col. Thomas P. Ward of the CONCOR headquarters in Manila.

The restoration of transportation facilities in the war-ravaged province is expected to open it up to normal commercial traffic. The new CONCOR battalion will also seek to re-open long neglected sawmills and conduct logging operations to hasten rehabilitation of the lumber industry.

Czech Leader Lauds S. F. World Charter

LONDON — Czech Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, in his first broadcast since returning to his liberated homeland, told the Czechoslovak people that the San Francisco conference on world security laid foundation on which future world peace will be built.

Masaryk declared in his broadcast that "the main basis of our policy—close cooperation with Soviet Russia—expressed itself very nicely at San Francisco. Almost all demands which we took to San Francisco were fulfilled."

Argentina Lifts Block on Freedoms

BUENOS AIRES — The Argentine government Monday night announced lifting of a state of siege which had been in force since December, 1941.

The step removed all legal restrictions on freedom of speech, press, assembly and political activity. Imposed "due to dangers from abroad," the state of siege was lifted temporarily for 48 hours in February, 1942.

BERLIN COURT OPENS

BERLIN — Berlin's highest court — the Landgericht — reopened yesterday, with an anti-Nazi as chief justice. Opening ceremonies were attended by six American judges, 25 German attorneys and two mayors.



DEATH CALLS ACE—Major Richard Bong, in uniform, who was killed Monday in crash of P-80 jet-propelled "Shooting Star" is shown in above photo talking to Wisconsin neighbors shortly after returning from Southwest Pacific where he set a new American record by knocking down 40 Japanese planes.

One Bomber With Atomic Load Packs Punch of 2,000 B-29's

WASHINGTON — The atomic bomb announced by President Truman Monday packs a punch equivalent to that normally carried by 2,000 Super Fortress bombers.

The president said the missile had an explosive force equal to 20,000 tons—40,000,000 pounds—of TNT. Assuming B-29's carry a load of 10 tons of TNT, four 500-plane attacks by the world's biggest bombers would be necessary to equal in destructive power the exploding fury of one atomic bomb.

Atomic bombs dwarf by 2,000 times the blast power of the British "Grand Slam" bomb which weighs approximately 11 tons.

Training in Army Shops Will Count as High School Credit

Work done by trade school students in shops operated by the United States Army will be given credit in determining their fitness for graduation, the department of instruction and information has announced.

The announcement said approximately 1,400 young men now working as apprentices in Army shops in and around Manila would be entitled to receive the benefits of this policy.

Senior students enrolled in government trade schools in December, 1941, would be granted certificates of graduation upon presentation of evidence from their employers in private firms that they have shown proficiency in their work.

In secondary schools throughout the Islands, stress will be given to agricultural and vocational courses, the announcement further said.

Agricultural high schools similar to the Central Luzon Agricultural School at Muñoz will be established in areas which are largely agricultural. Where facilities are available or conditions permit, girls will be admitted into these schools to study agriculture and allied home economics courses.

Trade high schools will be developed in large urban communities where there is a demand for skilled workmen, the department said. Courses will include building construction, automobile and farm mechanics, metal work, radio and other allied trades.

Anti-Semitic Move In Poland Rapped

LONDON—Polish delegates attending the World Zionist Conference here, said that violent anti-Semitism continued in Poland with "reactionary forces stronger now than before Hitler."

One delegate said "these elements aided Germans in destroying nearly 3,500,000 Polish Jews and they are still doing their murderous work."

He said that the Warsaw unity government, in cooperation with the Russians, is acting strongly to annihilate these forces.

PLAQUE FOR BUCKNER

HONOLULU—The death of Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., former commanding general of the U. S. Tenth Army, killed on Okinawa, will be commemorated by a bronze plaque now being made here, which will be erected on the island where he was fatally injured by enemy shell fragments last June.

List of People Asked to Call

The following persons are requested to call at the Recovered Personnel Division, 6th Floor, Trade and Commerce Building:

Severo R. Acosta; Pedro de la Cruz Agron; Santiago Aloquina; Anastacio Legaspi Ago; Aurelio Lupina Alano; Guillermo Dimapilis Alegre; Bernardo Kaibal Alinaya; Simplicio Almando; Amando Angeles; Simeon Angeles; Gregorio C. Anog; Herminio Lopena Acenino; Valeriano D. Aquino; Quintin Hidalgo Arana; Magno Felomeno Austria; Patrocinio Cruz Ayson; Caridad Villagrancia Baes; Eulogio Escobar Bago; Ramon Pantoja Balbago; Dominador de la Paz Baloy.

Virginia Villasanta Banta; Rufino David Bartolome; Evaristo Batayola; Eulogio G. Bautista; Anacleto Hernandez Bendo; Vicente Acosta Benese; Regino Hernandez Bengo; Luis Cabeltes; Claudio Cabezo; Ildefonso Caenino; Pablo Calinawan; Juan Capito; Iluminado Casimpy; Teofilo Castillon; Milburn L. Chitry; Amado L. Cobacua; Apolonio Collado; Henry E. Crawford; Jose Cruz; Calixtro Daniel.

Prudencio de Jesus; Saturnino de los Santos; Eustaquio Domanilla; Pedro Falconitin; Gregorio Garing; Epifanio Guanlao; Cesar Gulmatico; Potenciana Hirschfeld; Mary C. Huff; Apolonio Ibanez; Faustino Isidro; Mauricio B. Jaberina; Vicente Jun-sav; Rufino Labis; Ponciano Lacap; Gomez N. Linayao; Marcelo Mesa; Salvador Nazareno; Frank M. Octaviano; Librado Perez; Juan L. Relon; Zacarias Samson; Vicente L. Santos.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Thursday, August 9, 1945

KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts
3.00 Morning Melodies	12.00 noon GI Jive
9.00 The Waltz Lives On	12.15 Midday Melodies
9.15 Horace Heidt	12.45 Martha Mears
9.30 Four Belles	1.00 Musical Mailbox
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	4.30 Hildegardo
1.30 Right Time for Listening	5.05 Kay Kyser
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	6.15 Supper Club
8.45 A to Z in Novelty	6.45 National Hari Kari
9.15 Music for Remembrance	7.00 Duffy Taverna
9.30 California Melodies	8.05 Globe Theatre
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	6.8, 11 a.m.; 2.4.5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

'My God!' Is Reaction of Flyers As Hiroshima Vanishes in Flame

GUAM—The first atomic bomb to fall on Japan went down like a clap of thunder, and its tremendous impact was equivalent to an attack by 2,000 B-29s, according to William F. Tyree, of the Associated Press, quoting the men of the Super Fortress crew who unleashed nature's harnessed fury on the Japanese Empire. The bomb hit

Hiroshima with such force it disappeared in a cloud of boiling smoke and flame.

Truman Lands In Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. — The Cruiser U. S. S. Augusta, with President Truman aboard, docked at the Hampton Roads port of embarkation here late Tuesday afternoon.

The President and his party, returned from the Big Three conference at Potsdam, left immediately for Washington by train. Truman had been away exactly one month.

In the President's party were Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Presidential chief of staff.

MacArthur Releases Ships for Aussies

SAN FRANCISCO—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has released three Australian troop ships from his operational command, to be used in taking Australian soldiers home from Borneo, New Britain, New Guinea and the Solomons, Melbourne Radio said Tuesday.

The broadcast said Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley had announced the release of the ships. It quoted the premier as saying the Australian government was "grateful" to General MacArthur for "his ready and generous" response to the request that the ships be used to repatriate Australian servicemen.

Single Atomic Bomb...

(Continued from Front Page)

Ninety-seven P-51 Mustangs roamed over Japan during the bombing of Toyokawa. Half of this force escorted the bombers. The other half strafed targets in the Yokosuka area, exploding a 200-foot freighter, setting two oil tanks afire and damaging three locomotives, 25 freight cars and two railroad stations. Radio stations, power lines and transformers and 19 small vessels were listed among those damaged.

While bombers and fighters hammered Japan from the air, other U. S. warplanes continued to tighten the ring of death around Japan in the Empire waters. Mining missions by B-29's were continued on the nights of August seventh and eighth in enemy waters.

Small forces of B-29's dropped two tons of high explosives on Marcus Island and 88 tons on the Dublon boat basis at Truk on the afternoon of August seventh. All of the bombers returned unharmed.

OFF LIMITS AGAIN—In defiance of police order, two houses put "Off Limits" in connection with last week's drive against houses of prostitution in the Greater Manila area were found by military police officers on inspection tour still to be operating, it was learned from the police yesterday, and its occupants were arrested.

The men of the crew exclaimed as one: "My God!"

What had been Hiroshima, going about its business at 9:15 o'clock of a sunny morning, went up in a mountain of dust-filled smoke, towering into a plume of white at 40,000 feet, Tyree added.

Here in Guam Tuesday morning, reporting the results to General Carl A. Spaatz and Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, were pilot Paul W. Tibbets, Jr., and Capt. William Parsons, who went along in a Super Fortress as "weaponer repairer" to see that the bomb worked.

They said Hiroshima was blotted out first by a flash as brilliant as the sun. In a matter of minutes, smoke billowed into the stratosphere.

Spaatz, Strategic Air Forces commander in the Pacific, announced that "one of these bombs is equivalent to a 2,000-plane B-29 attack."

He said "photographic evidence taken at the time the bomb was released showing nothing but tremendous smoke. A reconnaissance plane sent over Hiroshima four hours later still could not see anything of the city except some fires around its outskirts."

"It looks like extensive damage," the Strategic Air Forces commander continued. "That column of smoke 40,000 feet high was still there after four hours."

Both Spaatz and Lt. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, his chief of staff, agreed that if we had the bomb in 1943, "there might not have been any D-Day in Europe."

They said it must now have a terrific impact on the Japanese mind.

Tibbets, who was given the Distinguished Service Cross as he landed here in the Marianas, spoke laconically of his mission.

He said "We selected Hiroshima as the target when we made the landfalls. There was no opposition. Conditions were clear and we dropped the bomb visually at 9:15 a.m."

"Only Captain Parsons, Bombardier Major Thomas W. Ferebee and myself knew what dropped," Tibbets continued. "The others only knew it was a special mission."

"We knew immediately that we had to get the hell out of there, and we made a sharp turn in less than 30 seconds to get broadside to the target."

"Then—it was hard to believe what we saw."

"Below us, rising rapidly, was a tremendous black cloud. Nothing was visible where only a few minutes before, the outline of the city with its streets and buildings and waterfront piers were clearly apparent."

"It happened so fast we could not see anything and could only feel the heat from the flash and the concussion from the blast."

"There were a couple of sharp slaps against the airplane. It felt like close bursts of flak. I yelled a warning to the crew, but we were all okay."

Parsons, 44, who explained his job had been to make it comparatively safe for the Super Fortress to carry the

bomb, said the missile, resting in the bomb bay, looked like the final test facsimile which was exploded less than a month ago—July 16—in a remote corner of Alamo Gordo, New Mexico, bombing range.

"We had a very personal interest in the mission," he said. "We knew when we started that success could only be measured in the first battle delivery on Japan."

"We knew it was worth a lot in terms of shortening the war. When the bomb fell away, we began to put as much distance between us and the ball of fire which we knew was coming as quickly as possible."

"There was a terrific flash of light—even in daytime. Visual shock was apparent for several miles."

"That was the first indication I had that the bomb worked. Each man said, 'My God!'"

"What had been Hiroshima was going up in a mountain of smoke. First I could see was a mushroom of boiling dust—apparently with some debris in it—up to 20,000 feet. The boiling continued three or four minutes as I watched. Then a white cloud plumed upwards from the center to some 40,000 feet. The angry dust cloud spread all around the city. There were fires on the fringes of the city apparently burning as buildings crumbled and gas mains broke."

The specially selected crew, now fully aware of their history-making flight, buzzed with excitement as they watched from the plane which was named "Enola Gay" for Tibbet's 57-year-old mother, who lives in Miami.

Japs Must Decide Between 'Mass Suicide, Surrender'

WASHINGTON — The Japanese must now take their choice between "mass suicide or surrender," the Navy Department said, adding "four or five" Japanese cities may have to be destroyed by the powerful new atomic bomb before the Japanese people are convinced such a bomb exists.

The statement was contained in an official news review of the week on the Navy Hour program, broadcast Tuesday night over a coast-to-coast network of the National Broadcasting Company.

"It is too early yet to tell what effect the atomic bomb will have on Japanese morale,"

Soong and Other Chinese Aides Arrive in Moscow

SAN FRANCISCO—Chinese Premier T. V. Soong accompanied by Foreign Minister Wang Shih Chieh and other Chinese officials, arrived by plane in Moscow Tuesday, Moscow Radio said in a domestic broadcast.

The Chinese officials were greeted by Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov, United States Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, British Ambassador Archibald Clark Kerr, French Ambassador Georges Catroux and other diplomatic representatives.

The broadcast also announced the arrival of Apollo A. Petrov, Russian ambassador to China.

Kenney, Whitehead Laud Bong's Record

Informed of the death of Major Richard Bong, foremost fighter ace in the Pacific, yesterday General George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces and General Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the Fifth Air Force, expressed deep regret in separate statements.

Gen. Kenney said, "The death of Major Richard Bong is felt

deeply by every officer and man in the Far East Air Force. Major Bong was one of the greatest fighter pilots, he will live in history as America's ace of aces. His courage and leadership were an inspiration to every man who has ever flown in combat."

General Whitehead said "Major Bong was one of the greatest fighter pilots—one of the greatest. When he was cadet under my command already showed promise of a great pilot he became. I knew his plane, his guns and his enemy. The Army Air Forces have suffered a very great loss in this great airman and fine character. All the officers and men of the Fifth Air Force are proud of the record of Dick Bong."

India Trade Needs With U. S. Outlined

NEW YORK—A. D. Shroff, one of a group of seven Indian business men who have completed a tour of the U. S. declared yesterday that India needed nearly \$100,000,000 annually in addition to its normal trade balance in the U. S. "to go forward" in its program of replacements for India's industry.

He said that it is "almost impossible" for India to trade with the U. S. because of the shortage of dollar exchange.

3-Day Attack...

(Continued from Front Page)

shu. Other Privateers on Tuesday sank a 300-foot cargo ship off southern coast of Honshu, while in Sunday sweeps off the northern Kuriles two small vessels were left sinking.

LOST

K-9 CORPS tan police dog, "Buck" weighs 50 pounds, tattoo marks 22 under left hind leg. Wearing harness when last seen. Reward Contact Lt. G. S. Long, Port Commission, Dial 47494.

IDENTIFICATION CARD No. 337 Carlos B. Castro, checker of ECA was lost on August 6; public warned against the use by impersonators.

NOTICES

TAGA ILOG LODGE No. 79 F&A All officers requested at the lodge hall on Sunday, 9 a.m., August 12.

YALE UNIVERSITY graduates and former students, Filipinos and Americans—please register with I. E. Aquino, Philippine Senate, Legaspi, da Street.

OWNERS of lots 1435, 1436, 1437, 1467, 1465 & 1442, Block 12, Harrison Subdivision, Pasay, call at Land and Property Office, Filipinas Hotel, Rizal & Azcarraga to sign lease with Army.

Pfc. T. L. Wiley AFWESPAC, OCE Manila Real Estate B

STENOGRAPHERS, Clerks, Typists, IBM Operators, report immediately to Civilian Employment District Office 3, 239 General Solano St., San Miguel.

Following are requested to call Fr. Gerard, American Red Cross, 166 St. Rafael St., San Miguel Dist. S. Choy, Inc.; Ow Yong Sai Tuan; Qu Lo; Edward B. Ford; John W. H. Wells; Levy Hermanos; Manuel Pelcer; Commonwealth Trading Co. Lloyd F. Cecil; A. Penayotti; Sing Y. Cuan, Inc.; Basilio King; and Jesus Perlas.

TO ENTERTAIN PATIENTS—"Girl Crazy" plays at the 80th General Hospital on August 8, 9 and 10 and Assumption College Auditorium on the 11, 12 and 13. The Musical Comedy comes here as part of the USO-Camp Shows program.

ATOMIZE JAPAN AGAIN

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EXTRA

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Free Philippines

Manila, Thursday afternoon, August 9th, 1945

BLOW ROCKS NAGASAKI

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Russ Hit Manchuria Suddenly BULLETIN

GUAM—A second atomic bomb was used at noon today against the Japanese city of Nagasaki. The attack was reported a success according to preliminary reports.

News of the bombing was announced by Carl Spaatz, commander of U.S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific.

Tokyo Says All Life Seared Death In Hiroshima Blast

SAN FRANCISCO—A Tokyo broadcast in English yesterday that "with gradual restoration of order following the disaster that struck the city of Hiroshima in the wake of the new type bomb on Monday morning, authorities are still unable to obtain a definite check-up of casualties sustained by civilian population," according to reporting of Federal monitoring agencies that were

of the bomb was so that practically all living human and animals were seared to death by the tremendous heat and pressure engendered. All of the dead were burned beyond recognition.

"With houses and buildings crushed, including emergency medical facilities, authorities are having their hands full in giving every available relief possible under the circumstances.

"The effect of the bomb was widespread. Those outdoors were burned to death, while those indoors were killed by indescribable pressure and heat.

The Tokyo GEA news service.
(Continued on Page 2)

Reds Open Border Drive Shortly After Midnight

SAN FRANCISCO—The Russian Army attacked Japanese forces on the Eastern Soviet-Manchurian border at 1 a.m. (Russian time) Thursday (7 a.m. Manila war time), according to a Japanese army communique, broadcast by Hsinking Radio.

The communique added at the same time Soviet aircraft started bombing unnamed parts of Manchuria.

This was the first report of armed action between Russian and Japanese forces. There has been no official announcement from Moscow Radio other than the statement by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov the war began one second after midnight Wednesday.

Here is the text of the Japanese announcement which was date-line from Hsinking, Manchuria:

"The Soviet Army suddenly launched an attack against Japanese forces on the Eastern Soviet-Manchukuo border shortly

(Continued on Page 2)

Hiroshima Flames Leap Over 3-Block Wide Fire Breaks

MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

EXTRA EDITION

Published by P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. UNIT

All Life Seared ...

(Continued from Front Page)

describing the tremendous destruction of the new terror weapon, said: "During the morning of August sixth the greater part of Hiroshima city was destroyed by the enemy from his raid, in which a new type of bomb was employed. The number of dead and wounded within the city has reached a staggering total.

The damage wrought by this new bomb is tremendous. Grewsome sights, resulting from the might of this new bomb, cannot be truly described.

"The details are being investigated at the moment. The corpses of those asphyxiated present a scene similar to the aftermath of street fighting.

"The destructive power of the new bomb is considerable. Those outside of houses were burned to death, while those inside were asphyxiated by the concussion of the blast."

Tokyo radio, broadcasting in French, Wednesday, on the devastating effects of the bombing on Hiroshima admitted that "the destructive power of these bombs is an indescribable and cruel sight, resulting from an attack that is so impressive that one cannot distinguish between men and women killed by fire. The corpse are too numerous to be counted."

"The enemy's resorting to a new type of bomb in this recent air attack on Hiroshima was bitterly denounced by all metropolitan papers this morning."



General Carl Andrew Spaatz

Another Death From Poison Liquor Noted

A new fatality from poison liquor, bringing up the total of deaths in the Manila area to 32, was reported to the police on August 5, with John C. Hart, British subject, as the latest victim. Capt. Antero A. Belmonte of the Philippine Army told police investigators that his father-in-law residing at 1702 M. Natividad died last Sunday evening after taking liquor bearing the label "Paniqui Whisky" which he got from the tenant living upstairs.

MacArthur 'Delighted' At News of Russ Entry

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur expressed delight at Russia's declaration of war against Japan, in a statement issued at his headquarters this afternoon.

He said:

"I am delighted at the Russian declaration of war against Japan. This will make possible a great pincer movement which cannot failed to end in destruction of the enemy.

"In Europe, Russia was on the Eastern Front, the Allies on the West. Now the Allies are on the East and Russia on the West, but the result will be the same."

REDS OPEN BORDER DRIVE ... (Continued from Front Page)

after midnight last night, according to a communique released by Kwangtung Army headquarters here at 3:30 this morning (Thursday).

"The Soviet Army suddenly opened an attack against Japanese forces on the eastern border 1 o'clock this morning with its ground forces.

"The communique added simultaneously a small number of Soviet aircraft started bombing attacks on 'strategic point' in Manchukuo territory."

Only Twisted Skeletons of Air Raid Shelters Visible

GUAM—The atomic bomb kindled white fires that swept over Hiroshima in wide streams to burn out more than four square miles in the heart of the city, it was reported here yesterday. Photographs showed only the bare twisted skeletons of concrete buildings that managed to withstand the blast. Even these structures, believed to be air raid shelters, had been burned inside.

According to the Associated Press, "These photographs showed clearly that the heart of Hiroshima was wiped out with such thoroughness as if some giant bulldozer had swept across buildings and houses. Effect of the bomb was so terrific that several man-made firebreaks and seven streams failed to stop the fires. One of the firebreaks was three city blocks wide, and a photograph evaluator said "It was one of the best seen in Japan. If ever a firebreak should have stopped flames it should have done so in this case."

U. S. Army Strategic Air Forces experts said there was no comparison between fire caused by the atomic bomb and that of a normal conflagration. They pointed out that when Yohilhoma was burned by normal fire, it looked as if smoke pots were burning throughout the city. In the case of Hiroshima a white plume rose thousands of feet in the air. At the base of this high-necked mushroom there was a cloud like an accumulation believed to be dust blown into the air by the tremendous concussion.

Although additional damage was noted outside the completely destroyed section, the camera revealed that the lower part of Hiroshima city and its harbor and dock facilities appeared to be barely touched by the tremendous concussion.

Carrier Planes Renew Great Raids on Honshu

GUAM—American and British carrier planes opened a great dawn attack today on shipping, air installations and military targets in northern Honshu, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced, after a nine-day security silence.

Nimitz said the attack was continuing.

This was the first action for forces of the Third Fleet under Admiral William F. Halsey since they struck the Tokyo area July 30.

There was no immediate indication whether Halsey threw his full force of some 1,500 planes against Honshu. That number of planes attacked several targets on the Japanese homeland in July, knocking out more than 1,000 ships and approximately 1,300 airplanes, most of them caught on the ground.

Another Pacific Fleet force comprising at least one battleship and lighter units bombarded installations on Wake Island yesterday, the communique said. They destroyed two ammunition dumps and anti-aircraft emplacement and various buildings.

Elsewhere, aircraft under Nimitz's command ranged from the Kuriles to Yap and Palau.

Eleventh AAF Liperators from the Aleutians bombed Katoaka Naval Base at Shimushu, in northern Kuriles, yesterday, while Privateers of Fleet Air Wing Four attacked Toroshima Islands, east of Paramushiro, and bombed Onkotan Island.

Search planes of Fleet Air Wing Fifteen damaged a small craft at Mikura Island, in the Izu chain, the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing pilots hit a small craft and installations in the Palau and at Yap.

RUSSIA COMES IN

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MANILA

Free Philippines

Thursday, August 9th, 1945

WASHINGTON, August 8-- At a hurriedly called press conference today President Truman announced "Russia has declared war on Japan—that is all." London concurrently reported that the Moscow radio announced Russia was at war with Japan, effective August 9.

The Moscow broadcast quoted a statement by Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs Viacheslav Molotov received Japanese Minister Sato and gave on behalf of the Soviet government, the following for transmission to the Japanese government:

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan became the only great power that still stood for the continuation of war.

"The demand of three powers, the United States, Great Britain, and China on July 26 on unconditional surrender of Japanese armed forces was rejected by Japan, and thus the proposal of the Japanese government to the Soviet Union on mediation in the war in the Far East loses all basis.

"Taking into consideration the refusal of Japan to capitulate the Allies submitted a proposal to the Soviet government to join in the war against Japanese aggression and thus shorten the duration of war, reduce the number of victims, and facilitate speedy restoration of universal peace.

"The Soviet government considers that that this policy is the only means able to bring peace nearer, free people from further sacrifice and give the Japanese people the possibility of avoiding dangers and destruction suffered by Germany after their refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

"In view of the above, the Soviet government declares that from tomorrow, that is from August 9, the Soviet government will consider itself to be at war with Japan."

Assembled with the president at his news conference in Washington were Secretary of State James Byrnes, Admiral William D. Leahy, naval and military aides, and his press secretary, as well as members of the White House staff.

Reporters said it was the shortest news conference on record. The president merely said he had a simple statement to make but it was so important that he felt he should call a special conference. He then made the announcement. (Continued on page 4)



MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES

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HISTORIC DESTINY

Today, Russia has fulfilled the role which destiny had shaped, far before the drums of war had beaten, even in Europe. Today's decision by Russia to join the United Nations against Japan, goes back into friction-packed history beginning from 1905, and Japan's humiliating defeat of Czarist Russia at Port Arthur.

Today, Russia identified herself with the same ideals and objectives for a future world which she shared with the United States and Great Britain in putting down tyranny and aggression successfully in the European war just ended.

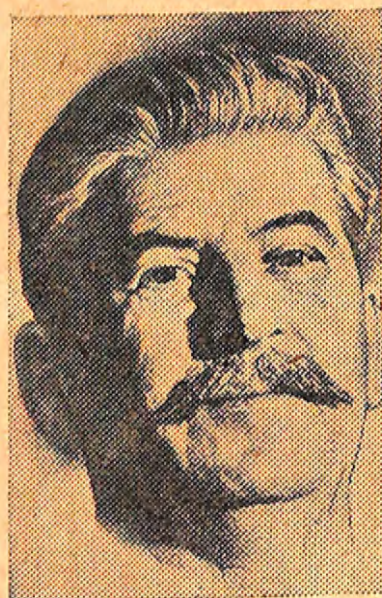
Russia has taken the decision that just so long as an aggressor nation exists, there can be no peace for any nation.

Today, the Allies in the Pacific gain a mighty partner. Some of Russia's finest troops, Siberian units which helped halt the tide of Nazi aggression at Stalingrad, have been poised for many months along the southern Siberian frontier, which borders Japanese-occupied Manchuria. The same partnership in arms which toppled the greatest military machine in history—Hitler's Wehrmacht—is back in action.

Japan has only one course—unconditional surrender.

This is Japan's third chance. First, there was the way out offered by the Potsdam Proclamation on July 26. The leaders of America, Britain, and China warned that prompt destruction of Japan would follow, unless these terms were accepted. Japan refused, and Monday's atomic bombing of Hiroshima resulted. President Truman repeated the terms of the Potsdam declaration; again offered Japan a way out from wholesale destruction. Again Japan refused.

Now, Russia's mighty armies and air forces, her naval units, and her strategic frontiers are aligned against Japan. This is Japan's third chance to pursue the only sensible course left open—and the final chance.



Premier Stalin

Master Plan To Try Nazis

LONDON—The United States, Great Britain, Russia and France signed a master plan for trial of Germany's arch war criminals today.

The plan established legal and military precedents giving the high tribunal sweeping powers to punish by death, deprive those convicted of stolen property, disregard "technical rules of evidence, in the interests of speed, and take strict measures to prevent delays.

First trial will be held in Nuremberg, but the permanent seat of the tribunal will be set up in Berlin. The court will consist of four members each with alternate representing the signatory nations.

Russ Decision Comes 4 Months After She Ends Japanese Pact

SAN FRANCISCO—Four months after the Soviet government announced to Japan its refusal to renew its neutrality pact with Japan, Russia joined the United States and Great Britain in the Pacific war.

Today's declaration by the Soviet Union was paved on April 5, when the Soviet government announced its refusal to continue its non-aggression pact with the Japanese government.

Yugoslavs to Bar Return of King

BELGRADE — Premier Marshal Tito Wednesday told the Peoples Front Congress that King Peter would not be allowed to return to Yugoslavia.

Tito urged creation of a liberal Republican regime and called monarchy an "outmoded, tyrannical institution rejected by a vast majority of the people."

Russ Entry Aired at Potsdam, Soviets Say

LONDON—(August 8) —According to the British Broadcasting Corporation today, the governments of the U. S. and Great Britain discussed Russian participation in the Pacific war during the Potsdam conference.

The official warning to Japan was issued on July 26 in the form of an unconditional surrender ultimatum.

"The Russian government has announced that she now joins the Allies in the Pacific war to put an end to aggression in any part of the world," the Moscow radio was quoted as saying.

8th Air Force 29's Arrive on Okinawa

OKINAWA — The first Super Fortress bombers of Lt. Gen. James Doolittle's Eight Air Force arrived yesterday on Okinawa and were hailed as the forerunners of about 1,000 more G-29's to complete conversion of this island into a gigantic base.

Doolittle said he expected to make

his first strikes against Japan before the end of this month and "by then we'll have enough airplanes to blast blazes out of the Japanese.

Doolittle's Forts arriving here were brand new and fresh from American factories. From Okinawa's shorter range to the homeland, each will carry a 15-ton bomb load.



RUSSIA SPEAKS—Battery of Red Army artillery, considered among finest in the world, salutes another Russian victory in Red Army Square in Moscow.



TEST FOR BATTLE—*Russian infantry swarm over hills somewhere in Siberia in realistic training maneuvers.*



ASIA'S MECHANIZED MIGHT—*Above scene shows Russian tommygunners advancing across White Russian plains behind death-dealing Red Army tanks.*



DEATH CHARGE—Sabers-swinging Russian cavalrymen, like these, follow tanks and infantry, in slicing up encircled enemy troops—a trick they mastered to perfection during the fighting in East Prussia.

Super Forts Carry Out Four Blows at Japan in 24 Hours

GUAM—More than 100 B-29's delivered their fourth blow at Japan in less than 24 hours shortly before midnight yesterday on the pre-war industrial city of Fukuyama, 50 miles east of the atom-bombed city of Hiroshima on Honshu.

The fourth raid was a rain of incendiaries delivered by the giant Tinian-based bombers of Brig. Gen. Roger M. Ramey's Tinian-based 58th Bombardment Wing and marked the 61st city of the Japanese homeland to feel the weight of American aerial might.

Fukuyama was the 15th city attacked out of 31 recently warned by leaflets that fire and demolition awaited them if Japan's armed forces did not heed the Potsdam ultimatum to surrender unconditionally.

Earlier yesterday at daylight 225 Superforts dropped 2,000 tons of de-

molition bombs on the steel and general industrial center of Yawata on Kyushu. The second B-29 lashing six hours later visited the Nakajima aircraft plant of Musashino-Tama, one mighty Tokyo arsenal. The third blow was the systematic mining of four important harbors from Northern Honshu. The waters of Shimoneski, Mausuru and Sakao on Honshu and Rashin on Northern Korea were heavily sown by B-29's.

Wins Highest Award

WASHINGTON—The Congressional Medal of Honor was awarded yesterday to Staff Sgt. Raymond H. Cooley for heroism during an attack by his platoon on a Japanese-held hill near Lumboy on Luzon.

RUSSIA COMES IN . . . (Continued from Front Page)

MOSCOW—Following is the text of Russian Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov's note informing the Japanese ambassador in Moscow of Russia's declaration of war.

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan found herself to be the only great power which still insists on continuation of war. The demand of three powers, the U. S., Great Britain and China on July 26 of this year asking for unconditional capitulation of Japanese armed forces was declined by Japan.

Herewith, a proposal which the Japanese government made to the Soviet Union concerning mediation in the war in the Far East has become groundless. Taking into consideration the refusal of Japan to capitulate, the Allies have approached the Soviet Union with the proposal to join the war against Japanese aggression and by this to shorten the period of war, to cut down the number of victims and to contribute to the quickest restoration of general peace.

"Faithfully, to their duty as always, the Soviet government has ac-

cepted the proposal of the Allied arm has associated itself with the declaration of the Allied power of July 2 of this year. The Soviet government considers that only by this policy of theirs can peace be brought nearer peoples delivered from future sacrifices and trials, and the Japanese people provided with the possibility of avoiding the danger and destruction endured by Germany after her refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

"In view of the above the Soviet government declare that from tomorrow onwards, that is from August 8 the Soviet Union will consider itself to be in a state of war against Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO — A Tokyo radio broadcast announced yesterday that the Japanese cabinet was called into special session Wednesday morning (Tokyo Time) at the official request of Premier Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki.

The broadcast said the chief secretary of the cabinet, Hisatune Sekomizu, made a report on Monday's American atomic bomb attack on Hiroshima.

RED ARMY CHEERS DECISION

WASHINGTON—Russia was at war with Japan one minute after midnight yesterday as press reports from Moscow disclosed that columns of singing Red Army men tramped through the heart of Moscow, 45 minutes after the Soviet Radio announced the declaration of war to the Russian people. Russia had given seven hours warning that she meant to strike. (Russian army troops attacked Japanese forces on the eastern Siberian-Manchurian border at 1 a.m. Thursday, according to a Japanese army communique broadcast from Hsinking, Manchuria last night. The enemy report added that Soviet aircraft, at the same time, began bombing unnamed parts of Japanese-held Manchuria.) Up until press time last night, there had been no official Russian report of hostilities between Japanese and Russian forces along

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IV No. 9

MANILA

Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Friday, August 10, 1945

New Atomic Raid 'Success'

GUAM—The second mighty atomic bomb to rock Japan within four days fell on the teeming city of Nagasaki at noon, yesterday, and first reports indicated the attack was as successful as the explosion which devastated Hiroshima. Japan's largest city, which 10 years ago had a population of 211,000, was hit by the same type of weapon which destroyed buildings like match sticks at Hiroshima.

Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, announced the latest blow in a brief special communique which said:

"The second use of the atomic bomb occurred at noon of August 9, at Nagasaki. Crew members reported good results. No further details will be available until the mission returns."

B-29's first hit Nagasaki August 10, last year, and was hit only July 31 and again the next day by the Far East Air

Force bombers and fighters from Okinawa.

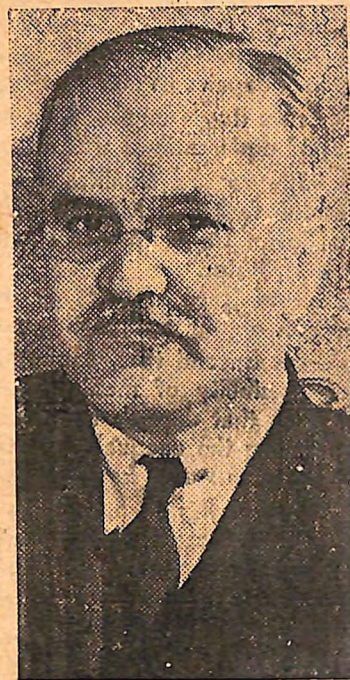
This was the first time it was attacked by Marianas-based Superfortresses. Previous B-29 assaults were launched from China.

Nagasaki lies on the west side of Japan's southernmost island of Kyushu and covers an area of 12 miles. It was one of the main ports through which Japanese troops embarked for China, Korea, Malaya and other areas of Japan's crumbling empire.

the strategic Siberian-Manchurian border.

Russia's historic declaration of war against Japan was handed to Japanese Ambassador Naotake Sato at 5 p.m. Wednesday by Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov in Moscow. Three hours later, Moscow Radio broadcast the news to the world that Russia was joining her "true allies" in the war against Japan.

(Continued on page 4)



Foreign Commissar Molotov

Over 600 FEAF Planes Range Wide Sea Area, Knock Out 60 Jap Ships

More than 600 FEAF bombers and fighters concentrated on enemy shipping, airfields and communications Tuesday and Wednesday, from Kyushu to the Netherlands Indies, this morning's headquarters communique announced. More than 60 ships of all sizes were destroyed or damaged and 10 enemy planes were shot out of the air and 37 probably destroyed on the ground.

Tsuiki airfield on north Kyushu was swept by waves of Fifth and Seventh Air Force planes. Bombers dropped 5,000 fragmentation bombs in the load destroying four planes in dispersal areas. Bombers dropped explosives, and Thunderbolts completed the job of destruction with low-level rocket strafing.

Time for Japs to Quit, Byrnes Warns

WASHINGTON—There is still time—but not much time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them," Secretary of State James G. Byrnes said yesterday in a formal statement issued shortly after President Truman announced Russia's declaration of war.

Byrnes said he hoped "that the people of Japan will now realize that further resistance to the forces of the nations now united in the enforcement of justice will be futile." President Truman had invited an expression from Russia at the Potsdam conference on the possible Soviet entry into the war against Japan, Byrnes

In widespread sweeps over the island of Kyushu and along the west coast, factories were left aflame, bridges destroyed, and great quantities of rolling stock immobilized. Cities hit Wednesday were Omura, Kurume, Omuta, and Kumamoto, where railroad bridges were attacked. Buildings and factories were set afire around Yatsushiro Bay, frag bombs

(Continued on page 4)

U.S.-British Carrier Planes Launch Big Attack on Honshu

GUAM—American and British carrier planes opened a great dawn attack today on shipping, air installations and military targets in northern Honshu, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced, after a nine-day security silence. Nimitz said the attack was continuing.

This was the first action for forces of the Third Fleet under Admiral William F. Halsey since they struck the Tokyo area July 30.

There was no immediate indication whether Halsey threw his full force of some 1,500

planes against Honshu. That number of planes attacked several targets on the Japanese homeland in July, knocking out more than 1,000 ships and approximately 1,300 airplanes, most of them caught on the ground.

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Elsewhere, aircraft under Nimitz's command ranged from the Kuriles to Yap and Palau.

Eleventh AAF Liberators from the Aleutians bombed Katoaka Naval Base at Shimushu, in northern Kuriles, yesterday, while Privateers of Fleet Air Wing Four attacked Toroshima Islands, east of Paramushiro, and bombed Onkotan Island.

Search planes of Fleet Air

Wing Fifteen damaged a small craft at Mikura Island, in the Izu chain, the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing pilots hit a small craft and installations in the Palau and at Yap.

U. S. to Replace Sunken Jap Ship

WASHINGTON—Because of the sinking of the relief ship, Awa Maru, the U. S. government was prepared immediately to transfer to the Japanese government a vessel of about the same size as that sunk by accident, subject to certain conditions, the State Department said Thursday.

AWARD FOR STILWELL

CHUNGKING—Gen. Joseph Stilwell, who rejected the Blue Sky and White Sun Medal when leaving China, subsequently has accepted this highest of China's military decorations, Cabinet Spokesman P. H. Chang announced Thursday.

MacArthur Hails Russian Entry Into Pacific War

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur expressed delight at Russia's declaration of war against Japan, in a statement issued at his headquarters this afternoon.

He said:

"I am delighted at the Russian declaration of war against Japan. This will make possible a great pincer movement which cannot fail to end in destruction of the enemy."

"In Europe, Russia was on the Eastern Front, the Allies on the West. Now the Allies are on the East and Russia on the West, but the result will be the same."

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**BEHIND THE DECISION**

Outside of the electrifying effect of Russia's entry into the war, with its certain result of shortening the war, the Moscow decision is significant for two important reasons.

In the note handed yesterday to Japan's ambassador in Moscow, Russia made clear that her aims and objectives in the Pacific war are identical with those of the United States, Great Britain, and China.

"The Soviet government has associated itself with the declaration of the Allied powers of July 26," the note said. That means that Russia, along with the Allies, will demand that Japan be pulled back to her main islands, that those home islands will be occupied, that Japan's military forces will be disarmed, and that stern justice will be meted out to those who "deceived and misled" the people of Japan into war.

At the same time, it means that Russia does not intend to enslave or destroy, that she agrees fully with restoration of freedom and human rights in Japan, and that Russia does not oppose Japan's eventual participation in future world trade.

Thus Russia on the West and America on the East present a solid diplomatic as well as armed front against the enemy.

The second significant disclosure in Russia's note today was the fact that Moscow revealed that Japan had called on the Soviet Union to mediate the war between Japan and the United States.

Russia's answer was heartening—virtually immediate declaration of war against the common enemy.

But beyond that, Japan's action in approaching Russia on the possibility of mediating the Pacific war is welcome indication that Japan's resolve to commit "national suicide" by continuing the unequal struggle may not be as firm as Tokyo's war leaders would have the world believe.

And if this is so, there is still a chance for Japan to survive this holocaust; preserve a future for herself among nations. Perhaps the second atomic bombing will help her decide.

Russian Declaration Text

MOSCOW—Following is the text of Russian Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov's note informing the Japanese ambassador in Moscow of Russia's declaration of war.

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan found herself to be the only great power which still insists on continuation of war. The demand of three powers, the U.S., Great Britain and China on July 26 of this year asking for unconditional capitulation of Japanese armed forces was declined by Japan.

"Herewith, a proposal which the Japanese government made to the Soviet Union concerning mediation in the war in the Far East has become groundless. Taking into consideration the refusal of Japan to capitulate, the Allies have approached the Soviet Union with the pro-

posal to join the war against Japanese aggression and by this to shorten the period of war, to cut down the number of victims and to contribute to the quickest restoration of general peace.

"Faithfully, to their duty as always, the Soviet government has accepted the proposal of the Allies and has associated itself with the declaration of the Allied powers of July 26 of this year. The Soviet government considers that only by this policy of theirs can peace be brought nearer, peoples delivered from future sacrifices and trials, and the Japanese people provided with the possibility of avoiding the danger and destruction endured by Germany after her refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

"In view of the above the Soviet government declares that from tomorrow onwards, that is from August 9, the Soviet Union will consider itself to be in a state of war against Japan."

Czech War Criminal Brought to Prague

PRAGUE — Earl Hermann Frank, former Deputy Reichsprotector of Bohemia and Moravia, was brought here yesterday by U. S. Army officers, the Prague Radio reported.

After being interrogated by the Czechoslovak War Crimes Commission, Frank will be temporarily handed over to the U. S. Investigation Commission who need him as witness in the forthcoming trial of leading Nazi war criminals. He will then be returned to Czechoslovak authorities.

**First B-29's
For 8th AAF
On Okinawa**

OKINAWA — The first Super Fortresses of Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle's Eighth Air Force arrived here yesterday and were hailed as the forerunners of about 1,000 more B-29's to complete the conversion of this island into a gigantic base. Doolittle said he expects to make his first strikes against Japan before the end of this month and "by then we'll have enough airplanes to blast hell out of the Japanese." The Super Forts arriving were brand new and fresh from American factories with each capable of carrying a 15-ton bomb load.

Doolittle said that Tokyo is closer to Okinawa than to the Marianas so his B-29's based there can carry more bombs and less gasoline. "Probably no Japanese target is now worth the attention of a thousand Super Forts," he said, "but we would use such force perhaps in covering the invasion area."

**Tito Will Block
Return of King**

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA—Premier Marshal Tito told the Peoples Front congress Wednesday King Peter would not be allowed to return to Yugoslavia.

Tito urged creation of a liberal republican regime and called monarchy an "outmoded, tyrannical institution rejected by a vast majority of the people."

Gen. Draja Michilovic, former Royal War Minister and Gen. Milan Nedish had acted in the name of the king during the German occupation, and Peter had not protested, Tito also asserted.

**Kay Kyser to Put
On Act for Patients**

Kay Kyser, now in Leyte, will give performances at the 80th General Hospital and Rizal Coliseum on August 15 and 16 at eight p.m. He is accompanied by Ishkabibble, whose name is Pvt. Mervin A. Bogue since he joined the Army, four-girl entertainers, and the Swingphibians, a 20-piece orchestra from the 434th ASF Band attached to the 4th Engineer Special Brigade.

Admission will be without ticket for members of the Armed Forces.

**Jap Cabinet Hears Report
On U.S. Atomic Bombing**

SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese cabinet was called into special session Wednesday morning at the official request of Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki, the Tokyo radio announced, according to Federal monitors here.

The chief secretary of the cabinet, Hisatune Sekomzu, made a report on Monday's atomic bomb attack on Hiroshima.

**Lucky Break Enables British
To Save 330,000 at Dunkirk**

FRANKFURT, GERMANY — The accidental discovery of a secret German document by the British enabled them to evacuate 330,000 men from the trapped beaches of Dunkerque in June, 1940, it was disclosed yesterday.

A U. S. Army intelligence officer explained German plans for a surprise attack in the Calais region were in the hands of a Nazi officer of the General

Staff who pushed too far ahead of his own lines, and was captured by a British patrol.

Only a few hours before the attack was scheduled to begin a British officer sounded the warning which enabled the "core of the British regular army to slip through and gave Britain at least a semblance of enough strength to hold on until Russia and the U. S. were drawn to her aid."

**Jewish Refugee Aids
In Atomic Research**

NEW YORK — Dr. Lize Meitner, the woman physicist whose calculations played an important part in the development of the atomic bomb, was driven from Germany because she is Jewish, and is now in Stockholm where she is connected with the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

According to the Associated Press it was Dr. Meitner who broke a ten-year deadlock in the experimentation with atomic principles by suggesting that if experiments would split an atom of uranium in two approximately equal parts—all puzzles would be explained. Within two weeks, physicists had made this test and proved her to be right.

**Lectures to Acquaint
Soldiers With P. I.**

In order to provide soldiers in Manila and nearby provinces with accurate and valuable information about the Philippines, the YMCA is sponsoring a series of lectures to be given every Thursday and Saturday at the Knox Memorial Church, corner of Rizal Avenue and Lope de Vega.

The lectures cover history, customs, educational and political progress of the Filipinos, the natural resources of the country and various other subjects. Prominent authorities on the various subjects have already signified their willingness to give lectures on their respective specialties.

Servicemen in nearby provinces desiring to attend these lectures may arrange with the YMCA for dormitory facilities if these are not available in the Manila leave center or other military rest camps.

**Pledges U. S. Fleet
Will Aid Russia**

GUAM — The U.S. Pacific Fleet will give full assistance to the Soviet effort against Japan, and the Soviet entrance into the war will hasten Japanese defeat, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said yesterday.

"We welcome Russia as a powerful partner in the war against Japan. Russia's brave and battle-tested armies, in the advantageous geographical position which they hold in relation to Japan, arrayed with the already overwhelming force of other United Nations will help hasten the defeat of the Japanese."

**Kilgore Warns
Germany Still
War Potential**

WASHINGTON — The basic power of German industry which never lost its "tremendous recuperative ability" remains a dangerous war potential, U. S. Senator Harley M. Kilgore, chairman of the Senate's sub-committee on war mobilization, said yesterday. Kilgore said that a captured German official report prepared last year by the Nazi Ministry for Armaments showed that despite Allied bombings Germany was able to rebuild and expand its factories and to increase war production up to the final defeat of the German armies.

Sen. Kilgore stated that many figures revealed in this Nazi document proved that Germany in defeat remains a major threat to the peace of the world and to indicate the extent of de-industrialization needed.

For example Germany built more than three times as many armored fighting vehicles and fighter bombers in 1944 as were built in 1942, and eight times as many night fighter planes. Another example was the manufacture of 159,000,000 pairs of shoes for military and civilian use in Germany during 1944 while in other European countries new footwear was almost unknown for three years or more. Kilgore also pointed out the production of coal and crude steel in Germany last year was only slightly less than in 1942, according to the official German report.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Friday, August 10, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	a.m.
9.00 Ridin' the Range	11.30 Repeat Performance
9.15 Sammy Kaye	p.m.
9.30 Shall We Waltz	1.00 Musical Mailbox
12.45 Cyclone Serenade	4.30 American Album of Familiar Music
1.00 President Truman	6.15 Serenade for Strings
7.00 Music Hall of the Air	7.30 It Pays to Be Ignorant
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	8.05 James Melton
9.15 Musicale Americana	8.30 Jimmy Durante
9.30 American Album of Familiar Music	9.00 Dinah Shore
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	5.8, 11 a.m., 2.4.5, 5, 8, 10 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Superforts Deliver Four Heavy Blows at Japan Within 24 Hours

GUAM—More than 100 B-29's, delivering their fourth blow at Japan in less than 24 hours, shortly before midnight Wednesday, unleashed a rain of incendiary bombs on the pre-war industrial city of Fukuyama, 50 miles east of the atom-bombed city of Hiroshima on Honshu.

The blow was delivered by the big bombers of the 58th Bombardment Wing based on Tinian and commanded by Brig Gen. Roger M. Ramey. Fukuyama, with a pre-war population of 57,000, is a coastal city on the home island of Honshu on the inland sea in an area where shipbuilding, railroad equipment, chemicals and ammunition industries are concentrated.

2 Nazi Warships Arrive in Boston

BOSTON—Two German destroyers manned by German and American crews docked here yesterday—representing the first German surface craft to enter any U. S. waters since World War II began.

A U. S. Navy spokesman here said German crewmen were all volunteers and as such would not be treated as prisoners of war but eventually would be sent home. About 107 German seamen comprised the German complement manning the two warships.

British, Russ To Quit Iran

TEHERAN — British and Russian troops will be withdrawn from Teheran immediately as a result of one of the decisions of the Potsdam conference, the Iranian Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. The Foreign Ministry said it was informed of the decision by the British Embassy and added it expected withdrawal to begin soon as a preliminary to the departure of all Allied troops from Iran.

The announcement did not mention American troops, but they have been in the process of withdrawing, not only from Teheran but from all of Iran since some time after completing their Russian Aid Mission.

Belgians Want to Occupy Germany Too

BRUSSELS—Belgian Premier Achille Van Acker told Parliament Tuesday Belgium's army would participate in the occupation of Germany and that the government intended to demand a share of reparations. "Justice compels vanquished Germany to pay the country she has devastated and ruined," he declared.

He also said the United Nations charter would soon be submitted for ratification and that general elections would be held next March.

WINS TOURNAMENT—Besando Simbulan, of the Office of the Provost Marshal, won the recently concluded YMCA chess tournament, the first organized among local chessmen since the liberation of Manila. Ramon Barcenilla placed second, while Vicente Barcenilla, of the YMCA, was third.

Yanks Flush Nazi Jails of 15,000

FRANKFURT, GERMANY — More than 15,000 inmates of German prisons have been freed after having their cases reviewed, U.S. military authorities announced Wednesday.

Fifteen thousand, who were sentenced by Nazi courts for various offenses, were unjustly imprisoned, the authorities decided.

Meanwhile, Germans are being prohibited the wearing of military uniforms or uniforms with a military tinge, except by policemen, firemen or similar civilian persons.

The city produces dyes, dye intermediates and explosives. It was the 15th city attacked out of 31 recently warned by leaflets that fire and demolition awaited them if Japan's armed forces did not heed the Potsdam ultimatum to surrender unconditionally.

Fukuyama was the 61st city of the Japanese homeland to feel the weight of American aerial might.

Earlier, at daylight Wednesday, 225 Super Forts dropped 2,000 tons of demolition bombs on the steel and general industrial center of Yawata on Kyushu.

The second blow came six hours later when Superforts lashed the Nakajima aircraft plant of Musashino-Tama, once mighty Tokyo arsenal. It was the 12th strike at the famous Nakajima area which once turned out 75 percent of all Japanese combat engines.

The third blow within the 24 hours was the systematic mining of four important harbors from northern Korea to Honshu.

In this tightening of the shipping blockade, the waters of Shimonoseki, Mausuru and Sakao, on Honshu, and Rashin on northern Korea were heavily sown by B-29's.

Youngest President

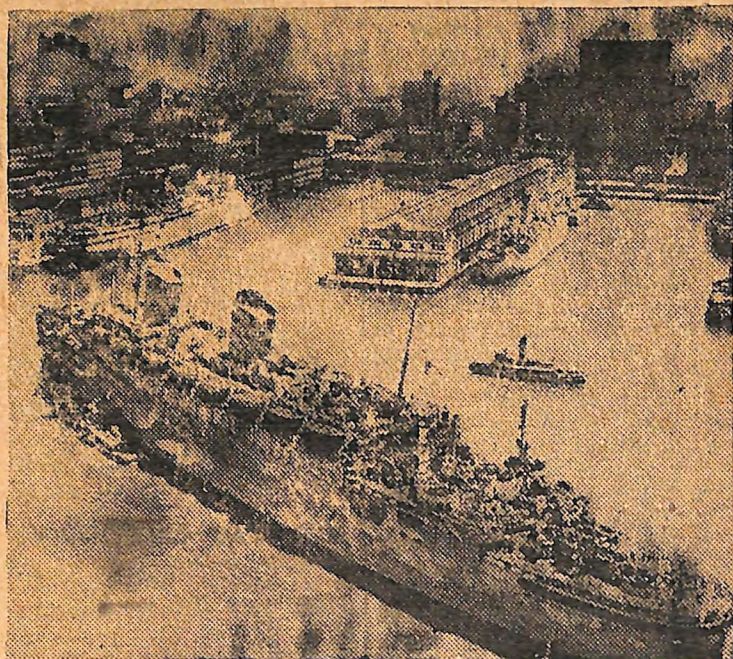
BOGOTA, COLOMBIA — Colombia inaugurated Alberto Lleras Camargo as its president Tuesday, making its new ruler one of the youngest chiefs of state in the world. He celebrated his 39th birthday just a month ago.

U.S. Relief Ship Is Sunk by Mine

NEW YORK—The relief ship William Palmer, carrying United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration supplies, struck a mine at the entrance to Trieste Harbor last Saturday and sank in 30 minutes, according to a Yugoslav News Agency broadcast heard here yesterday.

The ship's cargo consisted of 835 tons of clothing, more than 1,000 tons of barley and 360 horses to be used for breeding purposes. Several of the horses swam ashore.

TO BE HONOR GUEST—Dr. E. K. Higdon of Indianapolis, Indiana, will be guest of honor at a reception sponsored by the Philippine Federation of Evangelical Churches at the Harris Memorial Building on Saturday afternoon, August 11.



BATTLE VETERANS RETURN — The 26,000-ton West Point arrives in New York city with 7,607 veterans of fighting in Europe.

Truman Signs United Nations Charter to Complete Action

WASHINGTON—The United States formally completed the ratification of the United Nations charter yesterday with President Truman's signature on the Senate's instrument of approval.

Truman and Secretary of State James G. Byrnes signed one page of the Senate document at a ceremony in the executive offices. They also placed their names on two copies of the full text of the charter drawn by 50 nations at San Francisco.

One copy of the charter was bound in white leather and the other in blue. The instruments were placed "on deposit in the archives of the state department," thus completing the required steps.

The program yesterday climaxed the enactment of a program for international co-operation urged by the late President Roosevelt and President Truman. Congress approved and Truman now has signed the following:

Enabling legislation authorizing the United States' participation in the United Nations food and agriculture organization; a measure extending the authority of the Export-Import Bank; and a measure extending the reciprocal trade agreements and giving authority to cut tariffs.

Bibles Dispatched To Philippines

BOSTON — The Massachusetts Bible Society is now shipping Bibles into the Philippines, the Christian Science Monitor reported yesterday.

Dr. Frank Singiser, executive secretary of the society, said that "up until now the only Bibles that have gone into the Philippines for distribution since Pearl Harbor have been a few carried by hand as part of the personal luggage of chaplains of the armed forces."

TOURNAMENT PLANNED—The Metropolitan Chess Tournament, under the auspices of the Philippine Chess Club, will commence Sunday, August 12, at the club's headquarters, 1858 Oroquieta.

Key Jap Fuel Refinery 'Sunk'

GUAM — Japan's Ube coal liquifaction plant, one of its principal manufacturers of synthetic fuels, was 100 percent "destroyed and sunk" by 20th Air Force bombers in an attack last Sunday and Monday nights, 315th Air Wing headquarters announced.

Bombs ripped away the barriers holding back water from reclaimed land, and water rushed into the swamp oil cracking plant, fuel tanks and other installations leaving everything virtually submerged.

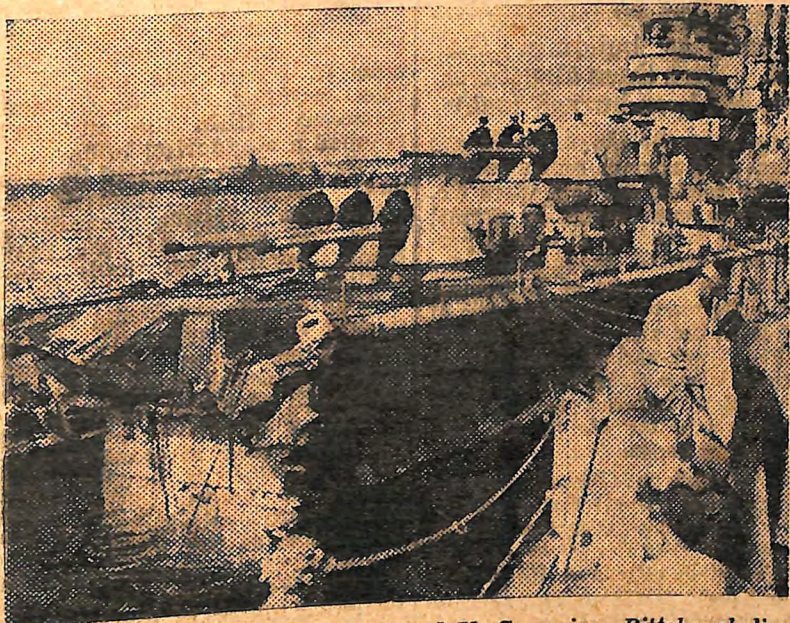
Hence the word "sunk" was used in the air force report.

Chua Chaw Has All Around Bad Day

Balancing his two baskets with a pole on his shoulder, Chua Chaw as he trudged along San Andres st., Monday looked quite, but not entirely, harmless as a police sergeant came to find out.

Just to make sure, the sergeant stopped Chua and looked into his baskets. In them the police officer found 10 bottles of GI beer and a can of preserved eggs.

Taken to the station, Chua tried to buy his freedom for P30, but failed. In addition, he was charged with attempted bribery of a police officer.



NOSE CHOPPED OFF—Battered U. S. cruiser Pittsburgh lies in harbor at Guam after voyage with 100 feet of bow ripped off from 120-knot gale off Ryukyus.

Red Army . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Molotov reminded Japan, in his note to Sato, that after the defeat and capitulation of Germany, Japan was the only great power "which still insists on continuation of war" and pointed out that the Japanese had rejected the American-Chinese-British surrender ultimatum issued at Potsdam July 26.

"Thus the proposal which the Japanese government made to the Soviet Union concerning mediation in war in the Far East loses all basis," Molotov said, thus disclosing for the first time that Japan had asked Russia to mediate between that nation and the United States, Great Britain, and China.

Molotov told correspondents he gave Sato permission to send his last telegram, after which his communications with Tokyo were closed.

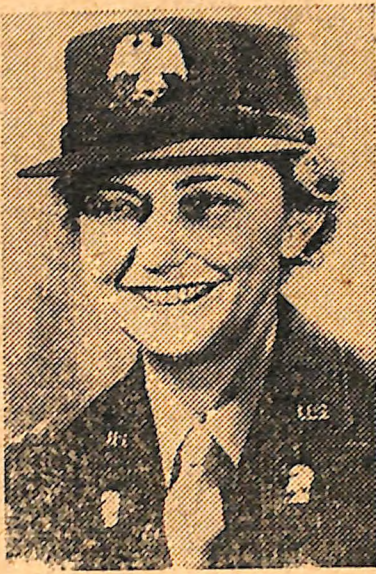
In Washington yesterday, President Truman announced the Russian declaration of war against Japan in the shortest presidential press conference on record.

"I have only a simple announcement to make," the President said. "I cannot hold a regular press conference today, but this announcement is so important I thought I would call you in. Russia has declared war on Japan—that is all."

In a formal statement by Secretary of State James Byrnes which followed, he said there was "still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from destruction."

In London, Prime Minister Attlee welcomed "this great decision of Soviet Russia" to enter the war against Japan. He hailed the action as "proof of solidarity which exists between the principal Allies."

TAVANLAR CHARGED—Eligio J. Tavanlar has been charged with illegal possession of GI goods and firearm by the police in complaints filed with the city fiscal's office yesterday.



NEW WAC CHIEF—Col. Westray Battles Boyce, pictured above, succeeds Col. Oveta Culp Hobby as director of U. S. Women's Army Corps.

Savants Linked to Atomic Bomb Here

Dr. Paul T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and director of the Pacific Bureau of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and Dr. Donald Leed, professor of geophysics at Harvard University, met yesterday with correspondents here and gave them the background story on development and effects of the atomic bomb.

Dr. Compton and Dr. Leed, who both were active in developing and testing the bomb, said details regarding it would have to be released by the Secretary of War. They were here to establish a branch of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

MORE TRIPS PLANNED—The American President Lines intends to dispatch a vessel to Iloilo and Cebu and another vessel to Tacloban in the near future. Any one desiring passage should apply within the next 10 days to the APL office, second floor, Ayala Building, for information.

White Hot Flames Kindled at Hiroshima Leap Across 3-Block-Wide Fire Breaks

Awards Presented To Four Generals

Three generals who served on the staff of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur in the successful campaign from Australia to the Philippines have received Oak Leaf Clusters to the Distinguished Service Medal, it was announced yesterday. In addition, a fourth general received the D.S.M. for organizing and supervising guerrilla activities in the Philippines.

Those honored were: Maj. Gen. Spencer B. Akin, chief signal officer; Maj. Gen. William F. Marquat, anti-aircraft officer; Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Casey, chief engineer; and Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, now chief civil affairs officer, 3711 Huntington street, Washington, D. C., who received the D.S.M.

GUAM—The atomic bomb kindled white fires that swept over Hiroshima in wide streams to burn out more than four square miles in the heart of the city, it was reported here yesterday. Photographs showed only the bare twisted skeletons of concrete buildings that managed to withstand the blast. Even these structures, believed to be air raid shelters, had been burned inside.

According to the Associated Press, "These photographs showed clearly that the heart of Hiroshima was wiped out with such thoroughness as if some giant bulldozer had swept across buildings and houses. Effect of the bomb was so terrific that several man-made firebreaks and seven streams failed to stop the fires. One of the firebreaks was three city blocks wide, and a photograph evaluator said "It was one of the best seen in Japan. If ever a firebreak should have stopped flames it should have done so in this case."

U. S. Army Strategic Air Forces experts said there was no comparison between fire

caused by the atomic bomb and that of a normal conflagration. They pointed out that when Yoshima was burned by normal fire, it looked as if smoke pots were burning throughout the city. In the case of Hiroshima a white plume rose thousands of feet in the air. At the base of this high-necked mushroom there was a cloud like an accumulation believed to be dust blown into the air by the tremendous concussion.

Although additional damage was noted outside the completely destroyed section, the camera revealed that the lower part of Hiroshima city and its harbor and dock facilities appeared to be barely touched by the tremendous concussion.

Widespread Rejoicing Marks City Reaction to Russian Entry

News of Russia's entry into the war with Japan touched off widespread rejoicing among soldiers and civilians and further heightened expectations of quick ending of the war.

A few sleepy inhabitants, mostly newsmen, heard the news shortly after four o'clock Thursday morning. By eight o'clock, newspaper extras told the story to thousands on their way to work.

The news got an enthusiastic reception as it spread rapidly among American soldiers and Filipinos.

No one seemed to have been surprised, as Russian

participation in the Pacific conflict had been generally regarded as inevitable following Japan's rejection of the Potsdam ultimatum.

The general opinion was that the Allies had given the Japs a terrific double blow. People were still enthusiastically discussing the effects of the atomic bomb when they heard the news Russia had joined the fight.

The combination of these two forces might soon force the Japs to sue for peace, was the general belief.

"That doesn't make me mad," said a GI. "That ought to get us home a lot sooner."

The availability of Siberian bases to American air and sea forces was expected to add new power to the already devastating attacks on the Japanese home islands.

President Osmeña said:

"This shows the strong spirit of solidarity among the United Nations. The impact of Russia's declaration of war is of such a convincing force that it places the end of the war in sight."

"The Filipinos should be happy at this turn of events, and should expect the early realization of their aspirations for peace and independence."

News Briefs

FRANKFURT—German civil officials were yesterday directed by the American military government authorities to remove Nazi names from streets, public buildings, parks, monuments and institutions.

BOGOTA—A Colombian government decree yesterday expropriated the property of 19 Axis firms which had been in government custody, and authorized sale of their assets to private individuals.

RIO DE JANEIRO—At least 1,000,000 pounds of crude rubber will be produced annually at the Ford rubber plantation at Belterra by 1946, U. S. Ambassador to Brazil Adolf Berle, Jr. announced Wednesday.

BERLIN—The first U. S. Army passenger train reached Berlin Wednesday with 741 troops of the 82nd Airborne Division. Eleven other trains will transport the rest of the division from Epinal, France, to relieve the Second Armored Division as permanent U. S. occupation force in the capital.

Tokyo Says All Life Seared To Death In Hiroshima Blast

SAN FRANCISCO—A Tokyo broadcast in English yesterday said that "with gradual restoration of order following the disastrous ruin that struck the city of Hiroshima in the wake of the enemy's new type bomb on Monday morning, authorities are still unable to obtain a definite check-up of casualties sustained by the civilian population," according to reports of Federal monitors here.

"Medical relief agencies that were rushed from neighboring districts were unable to distinguish, less identify the dead from the injured," the broadcast continued.

"The impact of the bomb was so terrific that practically all living things, human and animals were literally seared to death by the tremendous heat and pressure engendered by the blast. All of the dead and injured were burned beyond recognition."

"With houses and buildings crushed, including emergency medical facilities, authorities are having their hands full in giving every available relief possible under the circumstances."

"The effect of the bomb was widespread. Those outdoors were burned to death, while those indoors were killed by indescribable pressure and heat."

The Tokyo GEA news service, describing the tremendous destruction of the new terror weapon, said: "During the morning of August sixth the greater part of Hiroshima city was destroyed by the enemy from his raid, in which a new type of bomb was employed. The number of dead and wounded within the city has reached a staggering total."

"The damage wrought by this new bomb is tremendous. Growsome sights, resulting from the might of this new bomb, cannot be truly described."

"The details are being investigated at the moment. The corpses of those asphyxiated present a scene similar to the aftermath of street fighting."

"The destructive power of the new bomb is considerable. Those outside of houses were burned to death, while those inside were asphyxiated by the concussion of the blast."

Tokyo radio broadcasting in French, Wednesday, on the devastating effects of the bombing on Hiroshima admitted that "the destructive power of these

bombs is an indescribable and cruel sight, resulting from an attack that is so impressive that one cannot distinguish between men and women killed by fire. The corpse are too numerous to be counted."

"The enemy's resorting to new type of bomb in his recent air attack on Hiroshima was bitterly denounced by a metropolitan papers this morning."

Over 600 Bombers . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

were dropped on Izumi, many fires were started at Shiran A. Field and docks and shipping fired at Byu. Thunderbolts rained jelly-gasoline bombs on Sasebo Naval base, one of the four largest in Japan.

Searching for targets of opportunity Thursday, FEA planes destroyed five enemy planes on the ground at Usa north Kyushu, destroyed two bridges at Takanabe and sank five and damaged four ships in an enemy convoy in the Tsurushima straits. In the two day operations we lost five planes.

Search planes left the runway unserviceable at Takao airfield on Formosa, sank eight small ships in the Pescadore and wrecked more than 100 cargo and patrol vessels off the Liuchow peninsula. An oil dump was fired at Dong Ked in Malaya.

TO AIR TRUMAN TALK—Radio Station KZFM will broadcast a rebroadcast of President Truman's nationwide report of the Potsdam conference at 1 p.m. today, if conditions permit.

NOTICE

OWNERS of lots 1413, 1519, 1533, 1550, 1551, 1562, 1570, Harson Subdivision, Pasay; and blocks 1817-1818, San Nicolas, Call Land and Property Office, Philippine Hotel, Rizal & Azcarraga to sell leases with Army.

GENERAL MEETING of the Association Filatelica de Filipinas, will be held on Sunday 12th August at 2 p.m. at No. 647 Moret. All members requested to be present.

Tokyo Press Displays Russ Move Without Comment

FRANCISCO — All Japanese metropolitan morning papers splashed headlines of the news of the Soviet declaration of war on Japan, Domei, official Japanese news agency in Tokyo reported Wednesday, according to Federal monitors here. They carried prominently without comment yesterday's Imperial headquarters announcement revealing that Soviet army suddenly started the invasion of Manchou territory shortly after

midnight Wednesday, Domei said.

"Typical of the treatment of the sensational news was Asahi Shimbun's headline reading 'USSR Declares War

on Japan.' Red Army invades Manchoukuo from the east. Counter operation launched for self defense.

"Side by side with the Imperial headquarters an-

nouncement, all newspapers prominently carried the full text of the Soviet government's declaration Wednesday night serving notice on Japan that Soviet Russia con-

siders itself in a state of war with Japan. The text of the Soviet declaration was carried without comment in all dailies.

"All these papers gave prominence to the USSR's reason as given by the Moscow government for its decision to declare war on Japan. The popular Yomiuri Hochi Shimbun's headline said 'Russia joins the war in order to cooperate in the early conclusion of the war.'"

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Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, August 11, 1945

No. 10

MORE SECRETS TO UNFOLD AGAINST JAPS SAYS TRUMAN

WASHINGTON—President Truman, in a nationwide report to the nation yesterday on the Potsdam conference, warned the Japanese people that they "will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin at first—and they will not like them."

Devoting most of his half-hour address to major decisions affecting Europe, the President hailed Russia's entry into the war, reaffirmed his pledge that the U. S. wants no territory or profit from this war, described the United Nations victory in Europe as a triumph "of one way of life over another" and declared America will "continue to use the atomic bomb" until Japan's power to wage war is completely destroyed. "Only a Japanese surrender will stop us," he said grimly.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE 14 MILES

Planes Follow Honshu Shelling

Capture Key Railway City

MOSCOW—Soviet troops crossed into Japanese Manchuria on a wide front, gaining up to 14 miles and captured the key town of Manchouli (Mukden), Marshal Stalin announced Thursday in his first communique on the Pacific war.

The Russians drove deep into Japanese concrete defenses to capture a number of important towns.

The communique was issued hours after the Soviet declaration of war against Japan.

Soviet troops crossed into Manchuria in three sectors: the Maritime Province at the eastern edge of the country, in the Khabarovsk at the northeastern tip; in the Trans-Baikal sector, in the northwestern tip.

On the Maritime Province front, Soviet troops broke through a reinforced concrete defense zone and advanced to 9-1 1/2 miles.

On the Khabarovsk front, Soviet troops overcame fierce resistance, the communique said. They stormed the defense zone around Manchouli and Dalai Lake, occupying

MacArthur Aircraft Bag 90 More Enemy Vessels

General Kenney's FEAF bombers and fighters ranged in force over the Japanese homeland Islands of Kyushu, Honshu and Shikoku, Thursday as new reports showed 90 enemy ships sunk or damaged and "many" planes shot down or destroyed on the ground, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

Targets were the Matsuyama airfield on Shikoku, Kanoya airfield on Kyushu and the Iwakuni airfield on Honshu. Shipping was attacked in the Inland Sea, Tsushima Straits and at Beppu Bay where six direct hits were scored on a beached enemy escort carrier.

Seventh and Thirteenth Air Force bombers hit Kiiro harbor and the airfields at Matsuyama and Shichiku on Formosa Wednesday night and Thursday doing considerable damage.

In blockade operations along the Asiatic coast from Shanghai to Saigon Seventh Fleet bombers bombed and strafed a large number of water craft off Amoy and killed more than 100 enemy soldiers in landing craft near Tourane. A Jap bomber was shot out of the air over Saigon.

Big 3 War Heads Meet in Moscow

MOSCOW — Gen. A. A. Anatov, chief of staff of the Red Army, met with heads of the U. S. and British military missions yesterday in the projection of Allied European military coordination into the East Asia sphere.

Maj. Gen. J. Russell Deane, of the U. S. and Lt. Gen. Sir James Cammel spent considerable time with Gen. Anatov.

Colonel Decorated

WITH 11th AIRBORNE DIVISION ON LUZON — Col. Quintin Gellidon, General Staff Corps, Philippine Army, has been decorated with the Bronze Star.

1,500 Planes Hit Main Isle

GUAM—Ripping up air fields and war centers without pause, more than 1,500 American and British carrier planes yesterday showered explosives on Honshu, from near the Tokyo area to the northern coast, for the second successive day.

This strike followed the heavy naval bombardment of the steel city of Kamaishi, 275 miles north of Tokyo, Thursday.

United States Third Fleet and British Pacific Fleet units suffered no casualties in this latest assault, which press dispatches described was designed "to destroy everything that

(Continued on page 4)

Tracing the background of Russia's historic decision, the president said:

"Military arrangements made at Berlin were of course secret. One of those secrets was revealed Thursday when the Soviet Union declared war on Japan. Before she had been informed of our new secret weapon, Russia had already agreed to enter the war in the Pacific.

"We greatly welcome into this struggle against the last of the Axis aggressors, our gallant and victorious ally against the Nazis."

Referring to the joint U.S., Chinese and British surrender ultimatum addressed to Japan from the Berlin meeting, President Truman declared that Japan had received the warning of disaster which it had rejected.

"Since then," he added, "the Japanese have seen what our atomic bomb can do, and can foresee what it will do in the future. The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base, to avoid the killing of civilians, insofar as possible. But that attack is only a warning of things to come."

The President emphasized that if Japan does not surrender, bombs would have to be

(Continued on page 4)

Smoke Clouds Still Shroud 'Heavy' Nagasaki Damage

GUAM—General Carl A. Spaatz, chief of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces, announced yesterday in a special army release that Japan's great port city of Nagasaki was heavily damaged by Thursday's atomic bombing.

He said no further details were yet known because of heavy smoke covering the once teeming city on the west side of Japan's southernmost island of Kyushu.

Photographs taken three hours after the explosion showed smoke still rising to 20,000 feet. Some fires could be seen, but it was impossible to make accurate assessment of damage, Spaatz said.

The situation appeared to be similar to that encountered on Hiroshima, target for the first atomic bombing attack last Monday. At Hiroshima, four hours after the bomb struck, reconnaissance planes still could not see anything because of dust and smoke which cloaked the city of 250,000.

MANILA
Free Philippines Published daily except Sunday
 By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

UNSUNG CRAFTSMEN OF VICTORY

One of the most under-publicized stories of this war has been the achievements of patrol airmen of the MacArthur command in reducing Japan to her present impotence.

Flying daily over the greatest stretch of sea and land mass that exists in any war theater, the exploits of these air-borne "brooms" which swept the seas clean of Japanese shipping, have been hidden under a mass of dull statistics, overshadowed by the dramatics of an atomic bomb, or forgotten in the flush of victory upon victory.

Day after day, through foul and fair weather, they have been methodically picking off tankers, luggers, sampans, transports, rowboats, rafts—anything which the Japanese have been able to float. Day after day, they take off from bases in the Philippines, New Guinea, the Indies and Okinawa. Theirs is the monotonous job of pinning down the enemy where he is, to rob him of mobility, to starve his outpost garrisons, and to starve homeland furnaces and warehouses. Only half the story is told when communiqués reveal that since the first of this year, 2,846,932 tons of Japanese shipping had been sent to the bottom by patrolling airmen of Far East Air Forces and attached units sweeping every inch of water from Singapore in the south to Japan's Inland Sea and the coasts of Korea.

Their monotonous contribution has helped make possible Japan's strategic defeat—where she now is unable to defend herself, or strike out against her tormentors. Today, Japan is unable to move her stolen treasures from the south, or to supply her garrisons there with weapons from the homeland. Today, Japan is unable to shuttle troops and supplies even across the narrow waters separating the homeland and the newly-opened Manchurian front against Russia.

Nor is she able to evacuate those mainland armies—if military tactics dictate—to meet the growing threat of homeland invasion now massing under General MacArthur's wing in the western Pacific.

Japan, whose very existence depended on her ability to travel and control the seas, who saw the sea as a wall of protection, now finds it a broad, rolling carpet for her enemies, beckoning an invitation to Japan's home shores and the final battles.

This, the bombardiers, the pilots, and the navigators have helped fashion, in their lonely missions across the broad expanse of the Southwest Pacific.

Organization of P.I. Army Division Virtually Complete

The organization of the Philippine Army Overseas Division which is to take active part in the invasion of Japan is almost complete, according to an announcement made yesterday by National Defense Secretary Alfredo Montelibano. The training of the Division has been entrusted to the United States Eighth Army.

As previously announced, the

Anti-Leopold Chief Wins Belgian Okay

BRUSSELS—The Belgian government of Socialist Premier Achille Van Acker Thursday received a standing vote of confidence from the chamber of deputies.

The vote was necessitated by the recent crisis occasioned by the demands for King Leopold's abdication.

Catholic Party ministers had resigned from the government because of the ardor of abdicationists, thus the issue was an endorsement of the re-organized Van Acker cabinet.

Belgian elections will be held in March, Van Acker announced.

commander of this division will be Major General Basilio Valdez, chief of staff of the Philippine Army. He will be assisted by the following members of his staff: Col. Nemesio Catalan, chief of staff; Lt. Col. Victor Z. Gomez, G-1; Maj. Esmel D. Lapuz, G-2; Col. Calixto Duque, G-3; and Lt. Col. M. Janairo, G-4.

Lt. Col. Amado Martelino has been designated artillery commander; Maj. Rigoberto Atienza, division engineer; Capt. Manuel B. Syquio, signal corps; Capt. Ananias Diokno, ordnance; Lt. Col. Jose Ruffy, quartermaster; Maj. Vicente Tiongson, finance; and Major Roman, medical corps.

Lt. Col. Eulogio Balao will command the first infantry regiment, Lt. Col. Valentin Salgado, the second and Col. Claro B. Lizardo, the third.

GAS TICKETS OUT—Gas ration tickets went out yesterday to essential civilian owners of motor cars. Holders will be allowed to purchase gasoline at 90 centavos a gallon at the following stations: General Solano, near Ayala Bridge; Taft Avenue, near Vito Cruz; Espana, near Afa School of Medicine.

Armor 'Vests' Flown to U.S. Pacific Units

DETROIT — Armor "vests," made of armor plate of a secret new "non-ferrous" alloy embodied in a canvas garment, are being flown to our infantrymen in the Pacific where they have been in service for some time, it was revealed here Thursday.

The "vests" are being delivered at the rate of more than 85,000 sets a month, it was disclosed by the president of the company that makes them.

The vest weighs 12 pounds and provides protection against shell fragments.

It covers the fighter's chest, trunk and back to the waist. When not in use it folds into a small bundle. Containing no steel or iron, the new alloy is tremendously strong and light.

The body armor used by the air forces reduced casualties by 60 percent, the Army said.

Since 65 percent of all ground troop casualties are caused by shell fragments, considerable further reduction is expected with the new armor.

Expansion of Health Bureau Is Requested

Dr. Jose Guidote, acting head of the bureau of health, has recommended to Secretary of Health and Public Welfare Jose Locsin the expansion of his bureau to cope with its increasing responsibilities, it was reported yesterday.

The health bureau chief requested the establishment of a social hygiene clinic and 10 social hygiene hospitals in view of the increasing number of social diseases in the Philippines. For these hospitals, clinic and other activities of the bureau, Guidote proposed the creation of several positions, mostly for nurses and physicians.

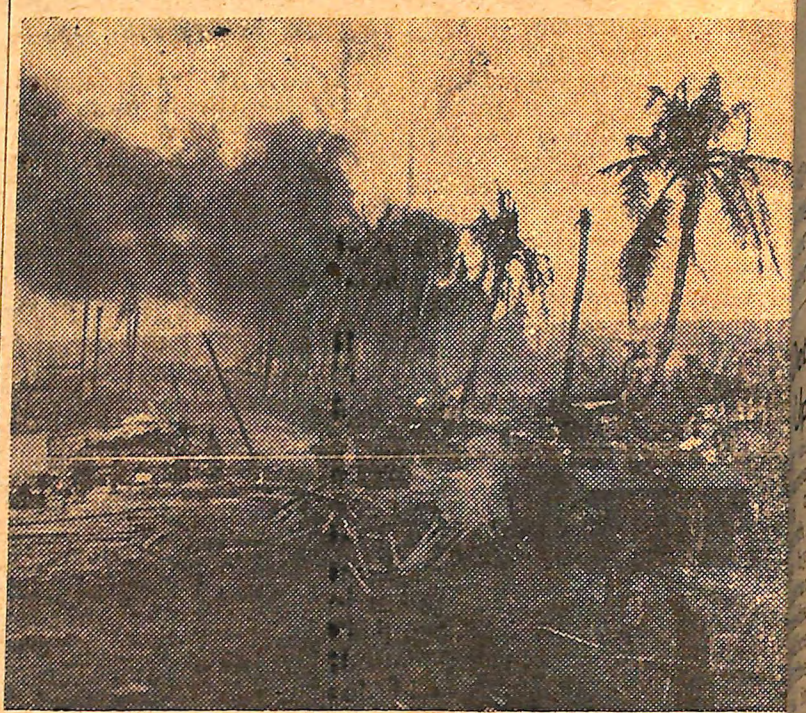
EXAMS SCHEDULED—Government examinations for physicians and midwives will be held at the library of Arellano High School, Teodora Alonso, on August 14, 16 and 18, the department of instruction and information announced yesterday. Those who passed the examinations given in 1942, 1943 and 1944 will take their oaths September 8 at this school.

Wedemeyer Confers With Russian Military Aides

CHUNGKING—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the U. S. forces in the China theater, yesterday conferred with Russian military representatives shortly after Russia's war declaration against Japan was announced.

Korea has been included in the China theater, together with China proper, Manchuria, and Indo-China, it was disclosed simultaneously with Wedemeyer's meeting with the Russians.

The disclosure coincided with authentic reports that U. S. trained and equipped Chinese paratroopers already are being used behind Japanese lines in China.



REST AMID RUINS—Allied vehicles and troops pause Balikpapan, Borneo beach amidst debris caused by Allied and naval assaults which preceded initial Australian landing.

Russians Greet Declaration With Wave of Satisfaction

KHABAROVSK, SIBERIA — News of Russia's declaration of war broadcast by Moscow radio spread a wave of satisfaction all over the width and breadth of the Soviet Union, the Khabarovsk radio said yesterday.

Numerous public meetings at the offices and factories took place. The common theme of the speeches was "Destroy the eastern aggressor as the western war is utterly destroyed."

Eichelberger Sees Earlier War End

Japan probably will surrender sooner than was previously expected, Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of the U. S. Eighth Army, observed yesterday.

"Russia's decision and action, coupled with the possibilities of the new atomic bomb, changes the surrender of Japan from possibility to probability. Even the most fanatical Japanese warlords must realize the game is up, with the whole world arrayed against them."

"All Americans hope that these new events will force an early surrender, yet our fighting men stand ready, if necessary, to continue the destruction of the Japanese forces," he concluded.

RICE CONFISCATED — A truck load of 22 sacks of ECA rice valued at P920 was confiscated by police Thursday.

The Japanese were bitterly denounced as aggressors who "had long time designs annex rich Far Eastern lands as the long record of their treacherous action shows."

Another current Soviet war cry is "The war in Europe ended and it is time to end the war in Asia," along with the decisive war theory "When enemy does not surrender must be destroyed."

Highlight of general Russian reaction to the war declaration was described as "Put an end to Japanese militarism." Japan was censured for rejecting the peace offer of the United Nations, with the support conviction that Japanese militarists are determined to continue the war.

The lesson which Fascist Germany received has no effect upon the rulers of Japan, it was pointed out, adding "The Soviet Union, faithful to her obligations to the Allies, could not up with the aggressive and arrogant attitude of Japan."

The new Russian battle cry is "Remember Port Arthur—to Tokyo!"

Search Planes Bag 1,961 Enemy Ships

Search planes of the Seventh Fleet, operating from naval bases and tenders in the Philippines, destroyed or severely damaged 1,961 enemy vessels totaling 681,445 tons from January to August 1, General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed Thursday.

This figure represents about one-fourth of all enemy shipping destroyed or damaged in the theater during the above period. Seventh Fleet planes destroyed 126 enemy aircraft during the same period.

Big Four in Europe Draw Up Master Blueprint To Try Nazi War Criminals

LONDON—The master plan for mass trials of Germany's arch war criminals, establishing legal and military precedents for the Allied high tribunal, was signed yesterday by representatives of the U. S., Britain, France and Russia. The three general definitions listed in the "Big Four" document included:

Quick Detective Work Weeks Up Theft Case

Efficient detective work by police bureau men at Meisic led in the recovery of jewelry worth P25,800 forcibly taken away by a hold-up gang. The capture of two of the robbers Tuesday, it was learned from the police yesterday. Victim of the robbery hold-up with physical injuries was Atty. P. Reyes of 243 V. Mapa, Mesa, who boarded a car at the Divisoria market on August 3, on his way to Banting. His co-passengers were three men who held him up with caliber revolvers while they were on Benavides street. Detectives assigned on the case worked on a slender clue furnished by Reyes, and in four days located Virgilio Dionisio, and Lazaro Manlolo, who admitted to the hold-up after being identified by their victim.

1—"Crimes Against Peace": Planning, preparations, initiation or waging a war of aggression, war in violation of international treaties or the participation in a war conspiracy.

2—"War Crimes": Violations of the laws or customs of war, such as murder, ill treatment of prisoners of war, killing of hostages, deportment to slave labor, the plunder of private or public property, wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity.

3—"Crimes Against Humanity": Murder, extermination, enslavement and other inhuman acts committed against any civilian populations before or during the war; and the persecutions of political, racial or religious groups.

The document was signed for the United States by Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, chief war crimes prosecutor.

The agreement also emphasized that "leaders, organizers, instigators and accomplices in the formation or execution of a common plan or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes listed in the three categories, are responsible for all acts performed by any persons in execution of such a plan." This term was stated to be so broad that the Allied tribunal would be empowered to try to convict all those charged with the execution of policy under the German Nazi government. Another clause to offset buck-passing by Nazi leaders provides that "fact that defendant acted pursuant to order of his government or of a superior shall not free him from responsibility."

The document stated that the defendant will have the right to conduct his own defense or through counsel and to cross-examine prosecution witnesses. There appeared no provision for the defendant to call his own witnesses.

Makes Personal Surrender Appeal to Gen. Yamashita

WITH U. S. 14TH CORPS, NORTHERN LUZON—Lt. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold Wednesday made a personal appeal to Japanese general Yamashita to surrender his troops, remnants, and to avoid further "needless bloodshed" among Japanese civilians as well as troops.

Griswold, told Yamashita in hundreds of leaflets dropped in the area that he had three choices: Cease hopeless resistance, continue to resist and be killed, or commit suicide.

Some 6,000 Jap troops are estimated to be cornered in the northern Luzon mountain area.

Gen. Purkaev Listed as Red Chieftain in Siberia

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Gen. Maxim Purkaev is the listed commander of the Soviet Far Eastern troops which presumably had been ordered into action against the Japanese, it was disclosed Thursday.

Purkaev replaced General Gregory Mikhailovich Stern in the summer of 1944. Stern was now listed as a member of the high command of the general staff office of the army.

Goering, Von Ribbentrop, Von Papen, 7 Other Nazis Are Listed for Trials

9,000 Tons of Relief Goods Expected Here by Next Week

About 9,000 tons of relief supplies will be arriving here by next week from the United States, it was learned yesterday at the Emergency Control Administration.

Of this tonnage, about 4,700 will be for the Commonwealth government while the rest will be for the Foreign Economic Administration which will redistribute goods to the public through commercial channels, it was revealed.

Bong Buried With Military Honors

POPULAR, WISCONSIN—Maj. Richard I. Bong, America's greatest air ace, was buried in his home town here, Thursday, with military ceremonies as thousands of hometowners, many who knew Bong when a mere farm boy, attended church services which preceded the burial. Mrs. Bong, bride of six months, was visibly shaken by the shock of his death in an airplane crash in California during a test flight.

C. OF C. TAKES CLAIMS—The Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines has been receiving numerous claims for war damages both from private individuals and Filipino businessmen during the past few weeks. It is understood the chamber will indorse the claims to proper United States authorities.

Farmacia Found With Army Goods

Military police officers yesterday put the Farmacia Laureola, located at 1504 Felix Huertas, "Off Limits," after 2 boxes of penicillin, 2 bottles of multivitamin, 1 bottle of bismuth sub-tartrate, 12 tubes of Colgate toothpaste, all Army property, were found in the drugstore, it was learned from the police yesterday.

Elisa Caineoa, proprietor of the drugstore, was directed yesterday to report to police for investigation and the goods were confiscated.

NEW YORK—Ten German leaders, including men who will be charged with starting the war and contributing to its excesses, have been listed as defendants in the first international war crimes trial in Nuremberg next month, a dispatch to the N. Y. Times revealed yesterday.

They are Marshal Hermann Goering, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Franz Von Papen, Alfred Rosenberg, Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, Dr. Robert Ley, Julius Streicher, Arthur Seyss Inquart, and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl.

Twenty-four persons, including six witnesses, will figure in the trials.

Among the lesser fry caught by Justice Robert H. Jackson's investigators are Albert Goering, the marshal's nephew, Luise Guyon Wetzchler, Theresa Reingold, Wolfram Seiver, Klaus Schilling, Hans Heinrich Lammers, chief of the chancellery staff; and Willi Frick, known as the "protector of Bohemia and Moravia."

The above will include almost all of the former German leaders still alive.

Only two of the defendants were members of Hitler's cabinet—Goering and Von Ribbentrop. The latter engineered the Russian-German treaty and according to Sir Neville Henderson's "Failure of Mission," was, next to Hitler, most responsible for the attack on Poland and the start of the war.

Rosenberg occupied an important place in Hitler's councils. He was one of the exponents of the geopolitics taught by Gen. Karl Haushofer, now held by the Russians, and has the reputation of being the author of many of Germany's "racial" doctrines.

The inclusion of Von Papen occasioned some surprise. Fol-

lowing his capture in western Germany during the Allies final offensive, it was believed, by some responsible sources, that he had covered his trail so cunningly that it would be almost impossible to find evidence against him.

Since then, conversations concerning the war, in one of which Von Papen advocated mass starvation as a method of breaking resistance in occupied countries have come to light, in addition to important documents.

Streicher was one of the original members of the party, and as gauleiter of Franconia was famous for his hatred of Jews and for his brutality.

Remission on 1945 Taxes Is Suggested

The administrative division of the department of the interior has recommended to the office of the President the remission of 1945 taxes on real properties destroyed during the war, it was learned yesterday.

A proportionate reduction in the taxes of properties partly damaged during the war was also recommended. This would require a reassessment of properties affected.

The Soviet Far Eastern Army opposite Manchukuo alone was estimated at 1,000,000 men, equivalent to the powerful Japanese army based along the Soviet frontier there.

The Soviet Far Eastern Army was an independent set-up, little weakened by the war in the west. It had its own war plants, its own communications system and own training schools.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, Russian member of the four-power committee governing Germany, gained military fame when, as part of the Far Eastern Army, he decisively defeated the Japanese in the "vest pocket war" along the Soviet-Manchurian border in the summer of 1939.

VETERANS TO REPORT—Filipino veterans of World War I are asked to report to the headquarters of the organization at 1031 Kusang Loob, Sta. Cruz, Manila.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Saturday, August 11, 1945	
KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.00 Morning Melodies	12.00 noon GI Jive
9.00 The Waltz Lives On	12.15 Midday Melodies
9.15 Lawrence Welk	1.30 Great Moments in Music
9.30 Jesting with the Jesters	2.05 National Barn Dance
12.15 Midday Melodies	3.45 Watcha Know Joe
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	4.00 Command Performance
1.30 Right Time for Listening	4.20 Hit Parade
7.00 Music Hall of the Air	4.30 Burns & Allen
8.00 Treasury Salute	4.30 This is the Story
9.15 Dance Time	4.30 Saturday Night Serenade
News Roundups: 8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	4.30 Jubilee
	News Roundups: 8.30 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 8.30 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Flyers Watch Palau Japs Slowly Starve to Death

PELELIU, PALAU ISLANDS—Marine aircraft, flying out of this two-by-ten-mile island as often as five times daily on missions over enemy-held northern Palau, are proving that the Japanese on by-passed islands can be starved by air action, a delayed dispatch to the N. Y. Times reported on Tuesday.

Brig. Gen. C. G. Schlitt, U. S. Marine Corps, Palau Island commander, surmises

that many Japanese in the northern Palau must be dying daily of starvation as a result of the persistent fire bombing of all likely garden plots around their uneasy homes.

Occasional prisoners, picked up by American patrol craft along the coral reefs of the Palau chain, show physical ravages of malnutrition, although these islands are lush with vegetation.

More Secrets To Come . . .

Continued from Front Page

dropped on war industries, and urged Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities to save themselves from destruction.

Truman said that the Allied had felt compelled to undertake the long, uncertain and costly discovery and production of the atomic bomb because the enemy was known to be searching for it, and "we knew the disaster which would come to this nation, to all peaceful nations, to all civilization if they had found it first."

"Having found the bomb we have used it against those who attacked us without warning at Pearl Harbor, against those who have starved and beaten and executed U. S. prisoners of war — against those who have abandoned all pretense of obeying international laws of warfare. We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only a Japanese surrender will stop us."

The President stated that although the U. S. wants no territory or profit or selfish advantage out of the war, "we are going to maintain military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace." He added that bases which the U. S. does not now possess and which it considers necessary for its protection, will be acquired "by arrangements consistent with the United Nations Charter."

Truman repeated his assurance that the Berlin Conference made no secret agreements or commitments apart from current military operations, and stated that the "most important item" in the minds of the U. S. delegation "was winning the war against Japan." He also declared that the new council of foreign ministers of the five principal governments is to lay the groundwork for future peace settlements just as the Dumbarton Oaks meeting drew up the proposals to be placed before the San Francisco Conference.

In listing the political and economic principles with which the United Nations hope to "make Germany over into a decent nation," the President declared that the purpose of reparations is to "take out of Germany everything with which she can prepare for another war and to help devastated countries to bring about their own recovery by means of equipment and material taken from Germany."

In describing European waterways as "one of the persistent causes for wars in the

last two centuries," Truman revealed that the U. S. had proposed to the Berlin Conference that they be placed under the jurisdiction of international agencies to develop their use and assure equal treatment of them for all nations. He said this proposal has been referred to the new council of "Big Five" foreign ministers for consideration.

Russians Advance . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

towns and railway stations of Manchouli and Chalinor, just to the southeast.

In the Bor Lake region farther south, the Russians occupied two towns without encountering resistance.

Meanwhile the Soviet air force struck at three of Manchuria's principal railway junctions—at Harbin, Changchun (Hsinking) and Kirin—and at two ports in northern Korea—Seishin and Rashin, the commune said.

American B-28's laid mines off Rashin last week in their longest mine-laying operations.

In Chungking, Lieut. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, said that United States bombers had been pounding Japanese troop movements northward preparatory for Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

Wedemeyer also disclosed that American-trained Chinese war troops have gone into action against the Japanese for the first time. Parachutists last week dropped on Japanese positions near Hengyang, in Hunan province.

TIRE OUTPUT RISES

WASHINGTON—Production at record levels of farm tractor and implement tires in the last 18 months virtually wiped out a two-year deficit in the supply created by the war, Robert S. Wilson, new director of the rubber programs of the War Production Board, said Thursday.

Super Forts Make Two More Attacks on Jap Homeland

GUAM—In their second dawn strike yesterday morning, 70 Super Fortress bombers dropped heavy demolition bombs on Tokyo's arsenal area, a communique from U. S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific headquarters announced.

The B-29's were escorted by

News Briefs

CORNERS CIGARETTES—Police Wednesday arrested Luis Pangilinan, 57, of 2052 Alameda Int. 6, after his home was raided and 50 cases of cigarettes, valued at P2,500 were confiscated.

HEALTH AIDE NAMED—Dr. Jose Guidote, acting head of the bureau of health, yesterday recommended appointment of Dr. Jose Puruganan as district health officer for Abra.

BUS OPERATORS TO MEET—Synchronization of post-war expansion programs of the various bus companies in Luzon will be discussed Monday at 11 a.m. at 729 Calle San Fernando, San Nicolas district.

FUNDS REQUESTED—University of the Philippines Board of Regents has requested an appropriation of P7,500,000 for the reconstruction. Herminigildo B. Reyes' appointment as vice president was approved.

DR. EYRE TO SPEAK—Dr. James Eyre, Jr., who is writing a biography of President Osmeña, will speak at the open forum of the Philippine Academy of Foreign Affairs Sunday at 11 a.m., at V-Cafe, opposite the University of Santo Tomas.

CO-OPS PLANNED—Persons interested in joining proposed consumers' co-operatives are asked to attend a meeting Sunday at 2 p.m. at ECA headquarters, Tanday. The public is invited.

953 JAPS KILLED—Austrian ground forces report an additional 953 Japanese killed and 24 captured in operations in New Guinea, Bougainville and New Britain to bring the total for these areas since January first to 13,338 counted dead and 324 prisoners, General MacArthur's headquarters said this morning.

NAZI TYCOON CAUGHT

HOECHST, GERMANY—Dr. Karl Krauch, elusive chairman of the I. G. Farbenindustrie chemical trust, has been captured at Heidelberg by U. S. intelligence officers after a three months' chase. Krauch is described as chief contact man between Farben and the Nazi Party.

GUERRILLA WINS STAR

WITH 31st DIVISION ON MINDANAO—Private First Class Generose Tarres, of the Philippine Guerrilla Forces, has been awarded the Silver Star by the Commanding General, 31st Infantry Division, for gallantry in action near Pinamola, Mindanao.

Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters from Iwo Jima. Earlier, some 90 Super Forts carried out a demolition strike against the Nippon Oil Refinery Company's plant at Amagasaki.

In the strike against the important fuel center, Super Forts encountered only slight aerial interception.

Truman Confers With Top Military, Diplomatic Aides

WASHINGTON—President Truman called his leading military and diplomatic advisers including members of the interim committee of control of the new bomb—into a half hour conference yesterday. The conferees declined to discuss what happened at the conference.

Chiang Pledges Full Aid in Asia Battles

CHUNGKING—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek wired Generalissimo Josef Stalin yesterday expressing his "sincerest admiration and most profound gratification" at Soviet Russia's declaration of war against Japan. He said it greatly heartened the entire Chinese nation.

"The Chinese army is proud to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army," Chiang said, "and expressed the conviction that Russia's armed might would hasten the collapse of desperate Japan."

1,500 Planes . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

moves and wipe out the Japanese air force."

The assault opened at dawn Thursday and was renewed with increasing fury yesterday. American press dispatches said carrier aircraft lashed at hiding places of Japan's seriously depleted air force, which had been hoarded for final defense of the homeland.

American battleships, heavy cruisers and destroyers, joined by British light units, turned their heavy guns on the Jap mainland for the eighth time since July 14.

Kamaishi, a city of 42,000 on the northeastern Honshu coast, was wrecked by 1,000 tons of shells from Admiral Halsey's powerful fleet force in the first bombardment of July 14. Thursday's second strike caused extensive damage to steel mills.

Press dispatches said a mighty armada of dive bombers, torpedo planes and fighters swept over Honshu. Preliminary reports by air observers indicated considerable damage was inflicted on steel mill installations but complete reports were not yet known.

During operations off Kamaishi, United States destroyers sank one small freighter-transport and three small vessels. Japanese countered with light artillery fire but, according to Admiral Nimitz's latest communique, "our forces suffered no casualties."

Nimitz gave no indication of results of Thursday's carrier sweeps. Associated Press correspondents with Halsey's fleet reported, however, that pilots said they knocked out scores of Japanese planes, mostly on the ground, and set fire to ground installations.

TO VACATE BRITAIN

LONDON—Most U. S. troops in England — now less than 175,000 — were expected to leave by February 1, Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig said at a press conference yesterday.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson canceled his regular Thursday morning news conference to attend the White House meeting taking with him Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, executive director of atom bomb production.

Other members of the interim bomb control committee present at the White House conference were: Secretary of State James G. Byrnes, Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the office of scientific research and development, Dr. James Conant, president of Harvard University, and George Harrison, one time president of the N. Y. Federal Reserve Bank.

French to Occupy Zone in Berlin

BERLIN—France will occupy her section of Berlin at noon August 12, it was announced here yesterday.

The French occupation zone was not defined but it will be carved from the U. S. and British areas. France is already established in the Reinickendorf borough.

Marshal Zhukov, Russian representative, several days ago ordered the Germans in the Soviet occupation zone to hand over their valuables such as gold, platinum and jewels, and also to register their money holdings.

Not Opposed to Co-ops, Orosa Says

Jose Orosa, regional manager of the civilian relief distribution division of the Emergency Control Administration, yesterday told Undersecretary of Information Mauro Mendez that the CRSD is not opposed to establishment of cooperatives.

Orosa said that the CRSD has so far received applications from 52 cooperatives for permit to distribute ECA relief goods. Of the number, he stated, 17 were approved while only three were disapproved. The remainder are being investigated.

NOTICES

SEGUNDINA OCAMINA DE STA. DOMINGO and 1 year old daughter. Missing since Aug. 6th—see Mrs. Paquita O. de Guia. 1615 Int. A.—F. Huertas.

PHILIPPINE TRANSIT ASSOCIATION to meet Wednesday, August 15, at 2:00 p.m., American C. of C., Peoples Bank Building, Calle Desmarinas.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: graduates and students, civilians and service, requested to attend Alumni Acquaintance Luncheon at Capitol Club, Escolta, August 26, 11:45 a.m. Reservations (P7.00 per cover) with Q. E. Austria, Budget Office, Malacañan, Tel. Mala 319.

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for 182 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and larger size crafts. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

CLUB TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY. The Alpha Rho Gamma Club of Malabon, Rizal, will celebrate its anniversary with a grand ball at the municipal building roof garden on August 25.

Free Philippines

THIRD—6 A. M. EDITION

EXTRA

Manila, Sat., August 11, 1945

BIG 4 STUDY CONDITIONAL' PEACE OFFER

WASHINGTON--The White House announced Friday that the United States was in communication with its Allies on the Japanese surrender offer.

A statement by Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said our government through regular diplomatic channels is in communication with Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China regarding a Japanese surrender offer."

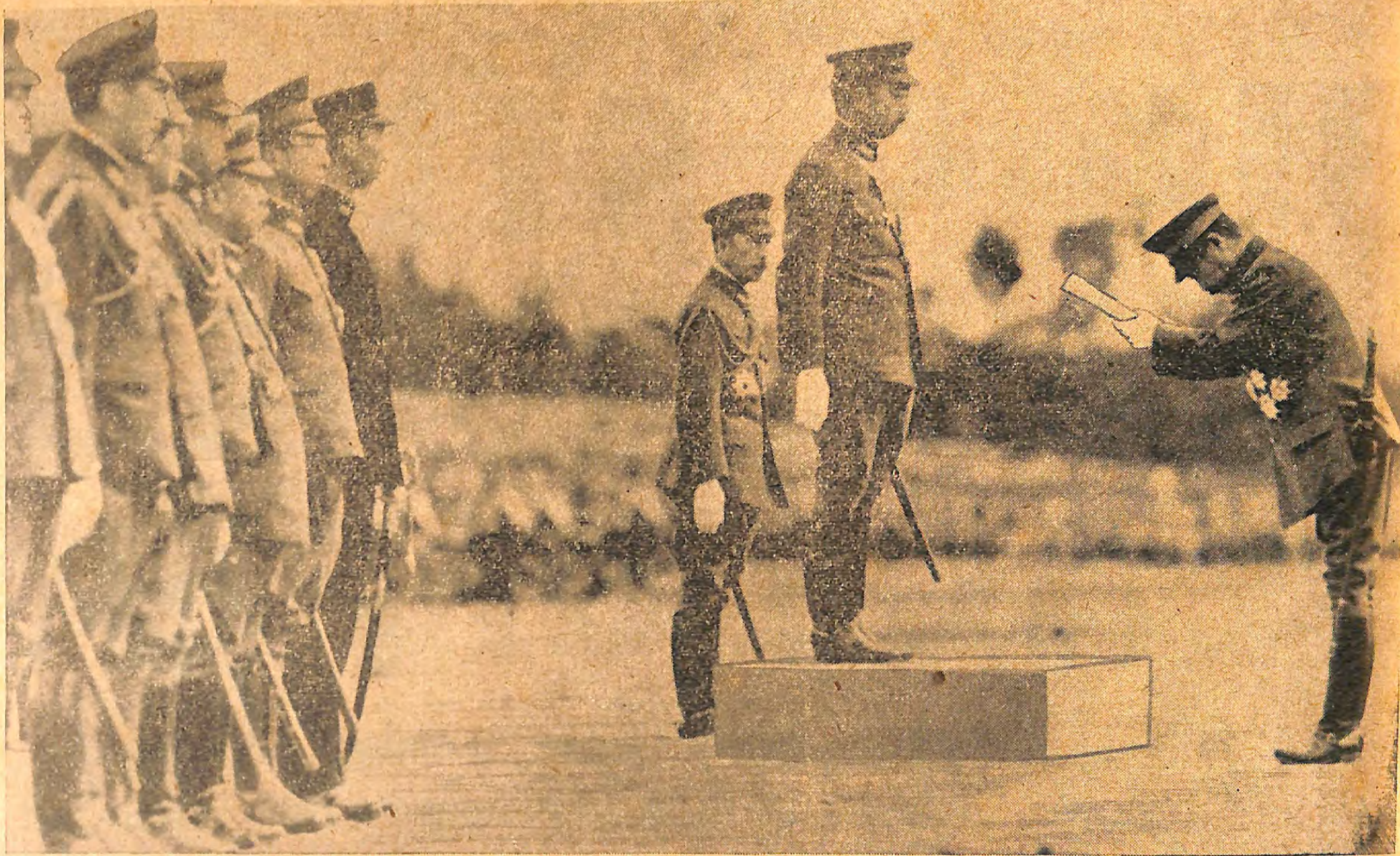
Eight hours after the enemy offer to surrender had been broadcast to the U.S. and Europe by Domei, no mention had yet been made of the offer on Japanese home broadcasts or on broadcasts in Japanese to Asia.

Meanwhile, the Swiss government, neutral intermediary for the U.S. and China with Japan, said that the Japanese minister had submitted an "important communication" for the governments of the U.S. and China.

Earlier, the White House had said the U.S. was continuing to fight Japan in the absence of any official surrender offer receipt.

The Moscow Radio said Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik in Tokyo had been informed by Foreign Minister Genri Togo that Japan was willing to accept the Potsdam declaration. Togo said Japan understands that the declaration does not put the Japanese emperor's prerogatives under prejudice as sovereign ruler of Japan, and asked "definite clarification on this point."

JAPS WANT TERMS FOR HIROHITO



Emperor Hirohito's sovereignty is the only bar Japan stipulates to acceptance of Allied Potsdam Surrender proclamation. Here, the divine ruler of Japan's millions is shown delivering Japan's declaration of war to then Premier Tojo in December, 1941.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO—United States Federal Communications Commission monitors tonight recorded the following broadcast from Tokyo, by the official Japanese news agency Domei:

"The Japanese government addressed the following communications Friday to the Swiss and Swedish government respectively for transmission to the United States, Great Britain, China, and the Soviet Union:

"The Japanese government is ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on July 26, 1945, by the heads of the governments of the United States, Great Britain, and China, and later subscribed to by the Soviet government with the understanding that the said declaration does not compromise any demands which prejudices the prerogatives of his majesty as a sovereign ruler."

This was the text of a Domei message. No additional details were available immediately.

BULLETIN

LONDON—The Soviet communique announced last night that Red Army forces in the Transbaikalian region of Manchuria have driven forward more than 100 miles in two days of fighting and captured the vital rail junction of Hailar.

ALLIES COUNTER JAP OFFER

EXTRA

Manila

FREE COPY

Free Philippines

SECOND EDITION

Manila, Sunday, August 12, 1945

We Demand Top Military Chief To Run Homeland

WASHINGTON -- Secretary of State James F. Byrnes Saturday transmitted to the Japanese government on behalf of the Big Four powers a counter-proposal to the Japanese surrender offer which would permit the Emperor to remain subject to military control with his future destiny dependent on general elections.

The note made public at the State Department was given Swiss Charge d'affaires Graessli at 11:30 p.m. Saturday Manila time.

The Allied position with regard to the emperor was defined as follows:

"From the moment of surrender, the authority of the emperor and the Japanese government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander of the Allied powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms."

The Allied note said the ultimate form of government of Japan would be established by the "freely expressed will of the Japanese people."

The note was signed by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes. He said he was transmitting the message on behalf of the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

The note also said the Japanese government would be required immediately upon surrender—to transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety.

The note asserted "the armed forces of the Allied powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam Declaration are achieved."

The Potsdam ultimatum to Japan which Japan offered yesterday to accept, provided the emperor's prerogatives were safeguarded, promised the Japanese people freedom of religion and freedom to set up a peaceful government of their own choice.

Text of the document was given to the press at the U. S. State Department less than an hour after Byrnes had conferred hurriedly with President Truman.

The Allied position was made known after a 24-hour period of conference among four capitals on Japan's offer to surrender if the Japanese emperor could retain his sovereignty.

As the British cabinet stood by in London, President Truman held an early morning discussion with Secretary Byrnes. Byrnes (Continued on page 2)

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON—White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said today the Supreme Allied commander mentioned in yesterday's Allied counter proposal to the Japanese government's surrender appeal "will be an American."

"Who that American will be I cannot yet say," he added.

Here is Text of Allied Reply

COUNTER JAP OFFER

(Continued from Front Page)

then went to the State Department and talked with Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Shortly before Byrnes' message was released the White House secretary, Charles G. Ross, had told reporters:

"The President is continuing consultation with the governments of Soviet Russia, Great Britain and China. He worked on this business until midnight.

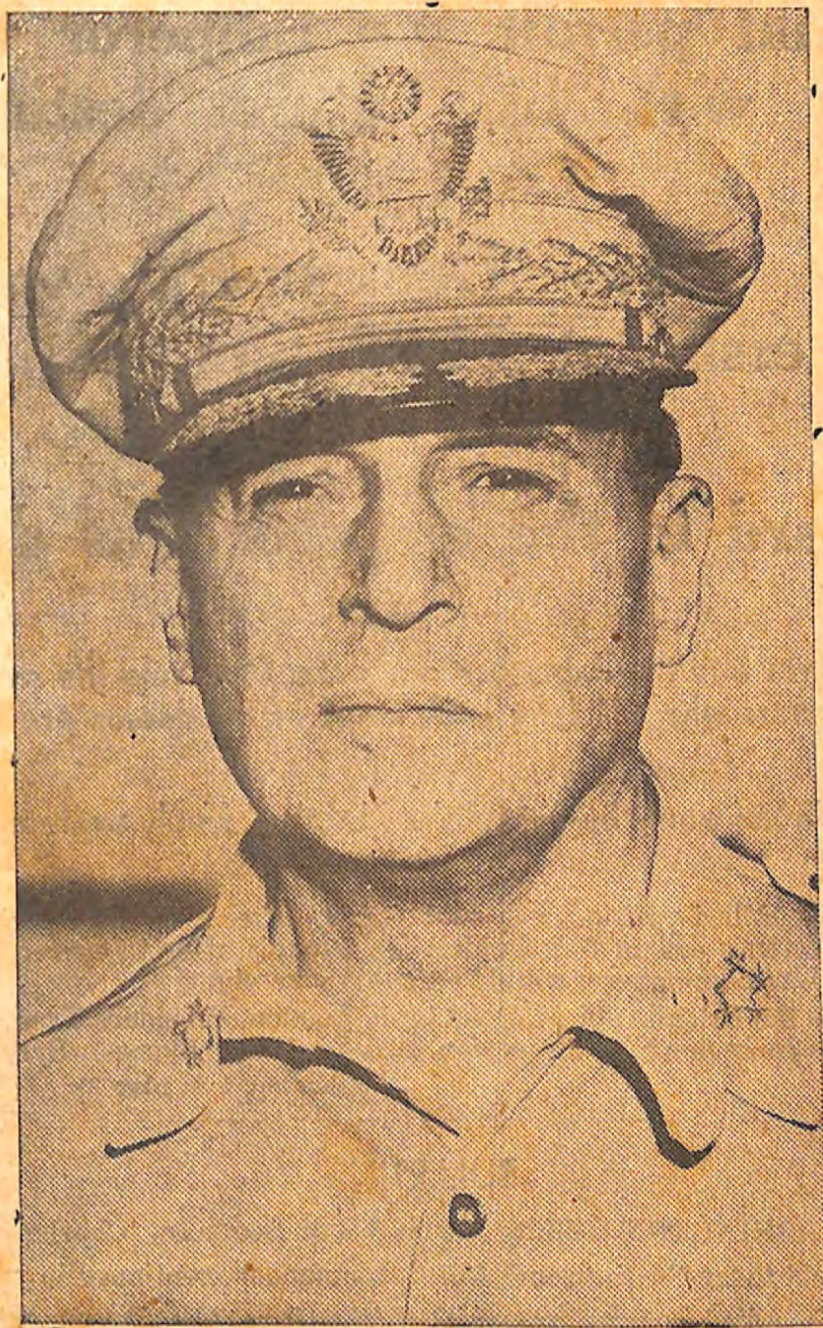
"In response to a query it can be said that the President is not in communication by telephone with leaders of the other government."

Byrnes went to the executive mansion shortly after Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York and assistant Secretary of Navy John L. Sullivan had arrived for the meeting with the president.

Truman and Byrnes were at their respective desks awaiting development all through Saturday morning. Byrnes left his office at the State Department just before noon and crossed the street to the White House for his meeting with Truman.

In Chungking, it was announced the Chinese Supreme National Defense Council and the executive committee of the Kuomintang had met to consider the Japanese proposal.

MAY BE ALLIED CHOICE



General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific, is one of the probable choices for Allied commander-in-chief of Japan's occupation force, should Tokyo accept Allied counter-proposal.

WASHINGTON—Following is the text of the reply of U. S. Secretary of States James F. Byrnes to Max Graessli, Charge D'Affaires of the Swiss legation, regarding the Japanese surrender proposal:

"With regard to the Japanese Government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam Proclamation, but containing the statement—'with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler,'—our position is as follows:

"From the moment of surrender, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms:

"The Emperor will be required to authorize and ensure the signature by the government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, and shall issue commands to all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities, and to all of the forces under their control wherever located, to cease active operations and to surrender their arms and to issue such other orders as the Supreme Commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.

"Immediately upon the surrender, the Japanese Government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports.

"The form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam Declaration, be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"The armed forces of the Allied Powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam Declaration are achieved.

U.S. SUBMARINE LOST

WASHINGTON—The Navy announced yesterday the submarine Lagarto was overdue from patrol and presumed lost.



James F. Byrnes

MacArthurs Answer Appeal from Crowd

Several hundred cheering WACs and GIs cheered General of the Army Douglas MacArthur when he arrived at his office Saturday morning.

The general waved as he stepped off his car and entered his office.

The cheering continued, as WACs and servicemen called to their commander-in-chief.

After a few minutes, the General stood at the window and said: "I hope from the bottom of my heart that this is the end of the war.

"If it is, it is largely due to your own efforts. Very soon, I hope, we will all be going home."

He waved again and went back to work.

Osmeña Tells Cabinet of Japanese Decision to Quit

At a hurriedly called cabinet meeting at Malacañan, Saturday, President Osmeña said:

"I am highly gratified to be able to advise the members of the cabinet that the Japanese government has offered to accept the Potsdam surrender terms.

"This Japanese appeal for peace shows a once so-called invincible empire tottering to dust. Once more the democracies, under the leadership of the United States, have demonstrated their unlimited capacity to win victory no matter how big the obstacles and how great the cost.

"The Filipinos are naturally jubilant over this turn of events. They have their own part, though small, in this success of Allied arms. Batavia and Corregidor paved the way to Japanese defeat.

"As early as 1942 this defeat could already be anticipated, and Tokyo's proffer of peace merely confirms the belief held by all intelligent men that no aggressor and predatory nation like Japan can commit its crimes with impunity."

President Osmeña conferred with General MacArthur at noon Saturday. The subject was not announced.

EDS PUSH DEEPER IN MANCHURIA

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MANILA

Free Philippines

Vol. IV No. 11

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4 POWERS WAIT TOKYO'S ANSWER

WASHINGTON — The world last night awaited Japan's reply to an Allied counter-proposal to the enemy's original bid to capitulate provided the sovereignty of the Japanese emperor was maintained.

The Allied answer to Japan's proposal was received in Berne, Switzerland by the Swiss political department and was handed to Japanese Minister Shumishi Kase, who said it would be transmitted immediately to Tokyo. Kase conferred for about 30 minutes with Dr. Walter Stucki, head of the Swiss political department's foreign division.

The White House announced late yesterday it would issue no further statement on Japanese negotiations for the time being.

From Stockholm, a broadcast said Jun Tsuchiya of the Japanese legation there expressed belief that Japan would reply Sunday to the Allied surrender note.

Kenney's Squadrons Maintain Air Assaults on Jap Homeland

Air operations against Japan continued over the week-end despite Japanese offers of peace as Far East Air Forces followed up a record-scale 500-plane assault on the west Kyushu military base of Kumamoto, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

While Japanese war leaders pondered an Allied counter-proposal to end the Pacific conflict, Far East Air Force air attacks on the homeland continued on Sunday, a headquarters spokesman said.

Friday's smash at Kumamoto was the largest raid on a single target yet made by General Kenney's air forces.

More than 400 FEAF planes Saturday struck widely at targets on Kyushu and Honshu. At least six enemy freighters were sunk on the Inland Sea by Seventh Air Force Thunderbolts while Mitchells attacked the Korea southern coast. The towns of Aburatsu, Kurume, and Tomitaka were bombed and strafed, causing large fires.

Liberators and A-26 Invaders in strength hit Ibusuki, Yamakawa and Kajiki on Kyu-

shu's south coast. Large fires resulted with smoke rising 10,000 feet. In the two-day strike more than 100 enemy vessels of all types were sunk or damaged.

Seventh and 13th Air Forces heavy bombers bombed the Matsuyama airdrome and rail facilities at Shinchiku on Formosa. Others raided Tsingtao and harbor areas at Shanghai. Search bombers combed the Swatow dock area, destroyed two harbor craft near Hongkong and other small ships off the Indo-China and Malaya coasts.

French Ask Part In Big 4 Peace

WASHINGTON—The French government officially asked Secretary of State Byrnes Saturday to be associated with the United States, Russia, Britain and China in the signing of any act of surrender with Japan, American press services reported.

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet, who delivered the request orally during a visit to the state department, afterwards told reporters "we have been at war with Japan since Pearl Harbor." General DeGaulle declared a state of war existed between France and Japan the day the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor, Bonnet explained.

In the Allied reply, Tokyo was told that the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China would accept the Japanese surrender offer, provided authority of the emperor "shall be subject to the supreme commander of Allied powers."

Tokyo said Friday Japan would accept terms of Potsdam declaration with the understanding that surrender did not prejudice the Emperor's prerogative as sovereign ruler.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said the reply to the Japanese bid was made in behalf of all four Allied governments when he handed the note to the Swiss legation yesterday in Washington for transmission to Tokyo.

The White House also announced that an American would be named supreme commander in the Pacific to accept Japanese surrender when it comes.

Other stipulations in the Allied reply to the Japanese offer were:

The Emperor must authorize effectuation of the Potsdam declaration surrender terms and order all Japanese military

(Continued on page 4)

711 Jap Planes, 94 Ships Blasted In Thursday-Friday Raids on Honshu

GUAM—At least 711 Japanese planes were destroyed or damaged and 94 ships sunk or damaged in the combined United States and British carrier strikes against Honshu last Thursday and Friday. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz revealed in today's communique.

Some 1,500 American and British planes of the Third Fleet carried out the assaults Thursday and Friday, smashing into such hitherto undamaged air bases as Mamurogawa and Obanzawa, the ports of Onagawa and Oka and the inland cities of Masuda, Iwaki, Koriyama, Mat-

sushima and Shiogawa.

Today's communique increased the previously announced total of 523 planes by an additional 188, bringing the total to 711. The great majority of the planes damaged or destroyed were on the ground.

Nimitz placed Japanese

ship losses at 35 sunk and 59 damaged in the two-day strike—an increase of 84 over the previously announced losses. These included seven destroyers or escorts sunk and seven more damaged. Other shipping damaged, ranged from luggers to merchantmen. (Continued on page 4)

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LET THEM NOT FORGET

As the most costly war is passing into history, it is well there is relaxation, rejoicing and celebration, as well as humble prayers of thanksgiving. But as peoples rejoice, let them not forget why this war was fought, why young men died, why peoples endured privation, suffering, and denial to make this victory possible.

And let them not forget that cessation of hostilities alone does not destroy the basic reasons which pitted man against man and nation against nation.

A great victory will have been won. But there are still forces of greed, intolerance, and reaction alive in every country, victor and vanquished alike. Today, in view of developments in the battlefronts, it is no longer fashionable to appear publicly as Fascist. But that does not mean that Fascism is dead. Its roots have spread deeply beneath the surface, ready to reappear should there be fertile breeding ground at some future time.

No one is too old to forget that World War No. 1 was fought to "make the world safe for democracy." But victory achieved on the battlefield was dissipated in wranglings of the peace table and the international mistrust which followed.

Instead, the world in 1939, through cartels, monopolies, and the "let's-do-business-with-Hitler" clique, had never become so unsafe for the democratic way of life. The world saw the idea of authoritarian rule reach its apex in the years following the war to "make the world safe for democracy."

That is why today, mixed with elation, must be sober reflection on what should and must be done to preserve this hard-won victory. Yesterday's tragedy lies before man as a guidepost for tomorrow.

President Truman described the recent triumph in Europe as "a victory of one way of life over another."

There must be no wholesale rush to forget the awfulness, and the horror of war. Now is the time to remember, and to maintain constant vigilance against the time-honored enemies of our way of life.

Senator Outlines 5-Point Plan To Maintain U.S. Prosperity

WASHINGTON—Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Saturday called on the government to "re-establish free enterprise" and "maintain prosperity after the war" and suggested enactment of "necessary legislation."

To "re-establish free enterprise, to preserve a system of private property, to foster economic freedom and to maintain prosperity after the war," O'Mahoney outlined the following basic program as "essential":

"1—The incentive to promote and encourage investment of private capital in new enterprises, thus rewarding the investor who creates new job opportunities and establishes new local business.

"2—Full employment legislation to provide a peace market to take the place of the present war market by maintaining mass purchasing power for the products of agriculture and industry.

"3—Continued enforcement of the anti-trust laws to prevent private enterprise from being suppressed and regimented by private monopoly in interstate and foreign commerce.

"4—Enactment of a system of administrative law, so that the citizen shall have the right to appeal to an impartial tribunal from rules, regulations and decisions of government bureaus.

"5—A national system of corporate charters to define clearly duties and responsibilities of economic organizations which operate in interstates and foreign commerce, so that all who are engaged in activities affecting trade and commerce may know what they may say and do."

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Monday, August 13, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc. 1000 watts	1300 Kc.
6.00 Morning Melodies	a.m.
9.15 Vincent Lopez	11.15 Nat'l Hara-Kiri
9.30 Shall We Waltz	p.m.
12.45 Cyclone Serenade	1.00 Musical Mail-box
1.00 Music and Opinions	4.15 World Diary
7.00 Music Hall of the Air	5.30 Gene Krupa
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	6.15 Supper Club
8.30 Symphony of Melody	7.00 G. I. Journal
9.15 Merislegle	8.05 Blondie
9.30 Starlight Serenade	9.00 Let's Go to Town
News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 p.m.	9.30 Andrew Sisters
Broadcast Hours: 6-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 6-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.

Truman Names Stettinius To U. Nations Board

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday appointed former Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. as the United States representative on the commission which will set up the United Nations world security organization.

Stettinius, who will have the personal rank of ambassador, already has been designated as the U. S. delegate to the world security council.

A preparatory commission will function during the period in which the United Nations organization is being ratified.

It is unlikely that Stettinius will attend the initial routine meeting of the preparatory commission's executive committee, first of which will be held August 16 at London.

A state department officer will represent this government at that session.

Forrestal Welcomes Entry of Red Fleet

WASHINGTON — Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal Thursday welcomed the entrance of the Red Navy and Red Marines into the war against Japan, saying their activities "have already won our admiration."

"The United States Navy welcomes the entrance of the Red Navy into the war against Japan."

"The United States Navy now looks forward to meeting the officers and men of the Red Navy in the Japanese home waters."

Democracy Handbook Goes to Teachers

A "Teachers Handbook of Democracy," containing 10 chapters will be distributed to all teachers in the bureau of education next month, according to the department of public instruction.

Undersecretary Florentino Cayco is preparing the handbook, with the assistance of officials of the department of public instruction.

TO STAY ON AIR — Until further notice Armed Forces Radio Station WVTM will be on the air 24 hours a day, it was announced Sunday.

Army Abandons Use of Sulfa Tablets to Treat War Wounds

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Army has abandoned the issue of powdered sulfanilamide to soldiers for emergency first aid application to wounds, also eight sulfa tablets which soldiers were supposed to take internally, press services reported here Friday.

Sulfa tablets, while they killed some infectious germs, failed to halt decomposition of flesh, which furnished the material in which blood poisoning ultimately might de-

Japanese General Found Dead in Jolo Mountains

The body of Lt. Gen. Sosaka Suzuki, commander of the Japanese XXXV Corps which operated the Visayas and Mindanao, was found August 7 Mount Kumuray on Jolo by American X Corps troops. General MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Isolated by the American landing in the Visayas April, Suzuki, accompanied by senior staff officers, from Tabogan, Cebu in five bancas en route to Mindanao. The fugitive flotilla was attacked by American planes, and only one boat, presumably the one carrying Suzuki, escaped.

A senior Japanese commander, Suzuki was held in high esteem in Japanese military circles. He participated in the campaign for Malaya in 1942.

U.S. Subs Enter Japan Sea And Sink 50 Jap Vessels

PEARL HARBOR—American submarines penetrated the Sea of Japan through its narrow, guarded, heavily mined entrances and sank 50 ships, totaling approximately 100,000 tons in two last month, a delayed press dispatch disclosed Friday.

The operation against previously untouched Jap shipping lanes was "one of the most daring feats of the war," resulting in the biggest submarine bag of any comparable period in this conflict, according to Vice Admiral Charles A. Lockwood, Jr., commander of submarines in the Pacific.

Lockwood was responsible for the planning preparations and secret means by which submarines were able to enter the almost land-locked Sea of Japan.

New Fire Bomb Used on Japan

GUAM — A powerful new American incendiary bomb called "Napalms" was dropped by Okinawa-based planes Thursday on southern Kyushu war installations southwest of Nagasaki.

"Napalms" are capable of starting great fires that are practically inextinguishable, reports said.

DINNER FOR COMPTON—Dr. Karl T. Compton, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the guest at a dinner Wednesday given by former students at 310 P. Campa, at 7:00 p.m. For reservations contact Gines Rivera, 785 San Sebastian, or Antonio Kayanan, City Planning Office, Malacañan.

Pasay Fiscal Branch Will Be Abolished

The branch of the city office in Pasay as well as city municipal court will be abolished this month, it was learned this week.

Abolition is due to the reorganization of Pasay municipality in the province. Due to closing of Pasay branches, all cases south of the Pasig will have to be filed with the central office in Manila.

Most of Prostitutes Hail From Province

A study of records of more than 1,000 girls who had been rounded up by the Manila police in prostitution houses closed the fact that the majority of them are from provinces who were caught by the break of the war in Manila and could not return to their respective homes. Many of the court they were whose husbands either died in Bataan or were killed by Japs in Manila during February massacre.

GUEST SPEAKER—Speaker Protempore Protacio Sanidad of the Philippine Congress was guest speaker at the United Church of Manila Lepanto and Azcarraga street yesterday morning during second service.

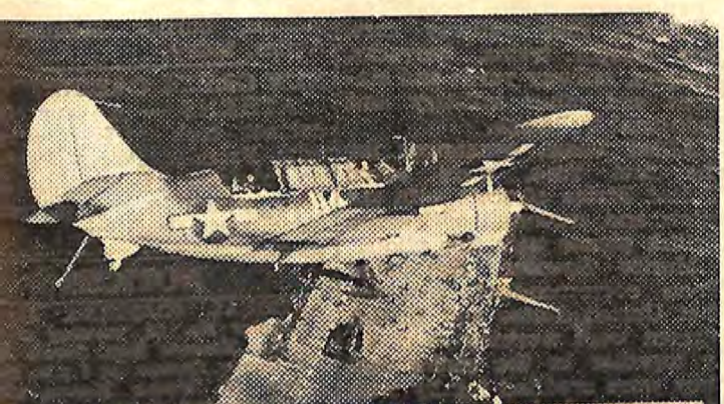
Newest Atomic Bomb Report:



CONGRATULATIONS—U. S. President Truman, left, shakes hands with Gen. George S. Patton, commander of U. S. Third Army which spearheaded Germany's defeat.



SURVIVES 7 DIRECT HITS—Fires blaze on deck of aircraft carrier Saratoga, during fighting off Iwo Jima. She has since been repaired and returned to active service.



NAVY SPREADS ITS WINGS—Photograph shows growth of aircraft carrier force from 1942 to 1945. Navy now boasts first line carriers and 65 escort carriers. In background, Helldiver circles above carrier deck after strike against Japanese shipping.

Atomic Bomb Which Hits Nagasaki Makes First Missile 'Obsolete'

GUAM—The second atomic bomb dropped on Japan at Nagasaki was so much more explosive than the one which hit Hiroshima that it immediately relegated to obsolete the first type of atomic weapon, Gen. Thomas F. Farrell, head of the atomic bomb project in the Pacific, announced Saturday.

Atomic bomb No. 2 was not only far more potent but was also easier to make, Farrell asserted. He watched both bombings and declared the blast from the second was far greater.

Rear Admiral William Purnell, naval representative on the project, said the "bomb dropped on Nagasaki made the bomb dropped on Hiroshima obsolete."

Super Fort crews who carried bombs to Japan, and scientists who helped create them, described terrible effects of the weapon which helped to bring the peace offer from the Japanese.

Major Charles Sweeney, who commanded the plane carrying the deadliest type of bomb to Nagasaki, declared:

"You could feel the shock and the great turbulence, just as if we had been hit by flak. It was more severe than in the Hiroshima attack."

He also told of the towering pillar of smoke preceded by the blinding flash over the city as the bomb struck.

The second atomic bomb was aimed at a specific target in Nagasaki—the Mitsubishi steel works—and resulted in a bulls-eye, Captain Kermit Beahan, the bombardier disclosed. Reconnaissance photos showed two of the Mitsubishi plants were demolished.

The two atomic missiles were dropped in the same manner as an ordinary bomb, except for minor differences, Beahan revealed.

Red Cross Here to Prepare Aid Packets

MANILA, August 11—American Red Cross headquarters here is effecting plans to provide comfort articles, clothing, and welfare and message services for Allied civilian internees and prisoners of war held in Japan.

Should hostilities cease before the arrival of special "Release Kits" from the United States, supplies for liberated men, women and children will be withdrawn from stocks now on hand in the Philippines and New Guinea.

Jap Hospital Ship Boarded, Then Allowed to Proceed

GUAM—An American destroyer intercepted and boarded a Japanese hospital ship, en route from Marcus Island to Yokosuka, but found no violations, Fleet Admiral Nimitz announced yesterday.

The ship, the Kitu Maru, was intercepted about 250 miles northwest of Marcus Wednesday by a patrol from a destroyer.

One hundred and thirty Japanese patients were aboard.

30 Percent of Nagasaki Atomized by New Bomb

GUAM — Thirty percent of Nagasaki, including almost all of its industrial district, was destroyed by Thursday's atomic bombing, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, U. S. commander of Strategic Air Forces, announced Saturday.

The irregular nature of Nagasaki's built up area, extending like fingers up the low valleys, had some effect on the result of the bombing, unlike the concentrated area of Hiroshima where the bomb wiped out a large part of the city.

Congress to Meet Tuesday

Philippine Congress will reconvene tomorrow for their second 30-day special session to take up various emergency measures proposed by President Osmena.

Relief and rehabilitation measures will figure prominently on the calendar in view of imminent termination of the Pacific war, according to leading legislators.

5 More Marianas Islands Captured

GUAM—U. S. Marines have captured five more Marianas islands north of Saipan at a cost of only one dead and one wounded, killing 16 Japanese and capturing five, the Navy announced Saturday.

Loudspeakers broadcast a surrender demand to the isolated Japanese from a destroyer escort and three ships, which later shelled Maug after which the Marines stormed ashore.

Three Marine companies did the job under Lt. Col. William Chalfant. Friendly islanders were given medical attention, food and clothing.

The islands invaded were Agrehan, Saragan, Asuncion, Alamagan and Maug.

Photographs showed .98 square miles of Nagasaki's built up area had been destroyed of the total 3.3 square miles of that territory. The pictures were taken a full day after the bombing.

The destruction area ranged for two miles along both sides of the Urakami River, heavy industrial part of Nagasaki, and was seven-tenths of a mile wide.

The leveled area also included the district east and south of the point where the river empties into Nagasaki Bay. Most of the city of 252,000 is built on the east shore of the bay and along the east bank of the river.

The big Mitsubishi steel and iron works, the Mitsubishi-Urakami ordnance plant, and other heavy industries were included in the demolished area.

Spaatz's brief announcement made it clear that the destruction wrought on the Kyushu naval base city was tremendous.

Osmena to Speak Over Air Hookup

President Osmena will speak over an international radio hookup today on the significance of Occupation Day. August 13 marks the capture of Manila by American forces from the Spaniards 47 years ago.

The President's talk is directed especially to the United States and the Latin American countries. He will speak in Spanish.

Speaking of the significance of Occupation Day, Senate President Manuel Roxas declared that "it provides a distinct historic instance of two peoples coming together by forces of destiny to signalize racial co-operation and emancipation, rather than colonial conquest and selfish exploitation."

INSURANCE MEETING — The Manila Fire Insurance Association will meet Thursday, Aug. 16, 10:30 a.m. in Room 290 Insular Life Bldg.

Argentine Students, Police Riot In Demonstration for 'Democracy'

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA—An unestimated number of persons were held in police custody here Friday after street clashes between

police and thousands of demonstrators carrying placards for "free elections" and "effective Democracy."

Thousands marched through downtown Buenos

Aires shouting "Down with Peron!", referring to Col. Juan Peron, vice president of the nation's military regime.

Disorders began with demonstrators hurling stones through government building windows. The demonstration culminated at the statue of Roque Saenz Pena, one time Argentine president, and author of the nation's election laws.

One student placed a large

black handkerchief on the collar of the statue.

Black sleeve bands had been worn for some time by Buenos Aires students, who said they were "in mourning" for Democracy.

The Argentine government had taken possession of 35 enemy firms with capital amounting to \$15,900,000, and with assets totalling \$45,675,000, it was officially announced.

3,738 More Japs Slain in Islands

Making a total of 25,277 counted Japanese dead and 2,833 prisoners taken since July 3, General MacArthur's communique this morning revealed an additional, 3,738 enemy dead were counted and 405 prisoners taken in the past week in mopping up on Luzon and Mindanao.

Filipino American casualties were 41 killed and 88 wounded in the same period.

12 U. S. Businessmen Per Month for P. I.

WASHINGTON—Gen. MacArthur has authorized the admission of 12 U. S. businessmen each month to the Philippines, the State Department announced Saturday.

Application for passports may be made immediately, particularly by businessmen representing firms which operated in the Philippines before the war and whose presence there now "would assist in the rehabilitation of the islands."

The Army will not assume responsibility for providing accommodations, food, or transportation after the businessmen arrive on the islands, it was stated.

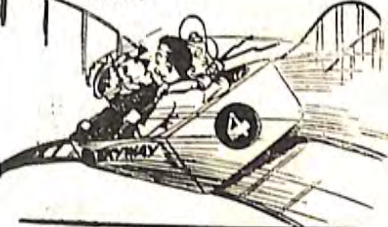
B-32 Dominators Now on Okinawa

OKINAWA—The first fleet of United States B-32 "Dominator" bombers arrived at Okinawa Saturday from the Philippines. Colonel Frank Cook and Lieut. E. S. Dewells, brought the giant bombers from Clark Field.

The B-32, weighing less than the B-29, is capable of carrying a greater bomb load. They have already carried out ten missions against the Japanese from Philippine bases.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS

O.K. ON THE SKYWAY....



News Briefs

TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—The Dominican Republic congress unanimously approved the United Nations Charter yesterday becoming the sixth nation to take this action.

WASHINGTON—The Navy Department Saturday announced the loss of the submarine "Bonefish" and the destroyer "Callaghan" with a total of 210 in casualties.

IKE IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW—General Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived in Moscow Sunday at the invitation of the Soviet government. During the visit he will review a huge parade of physical culture troops in Red Square, today.

RECONVERSION SPEEDUP

WASHINGTON—President Truman yesterday laid down a five-point plan to speed the reconversion of industry to peacetime production and recommended lifting of controls as soon as possible.

CABANELA WINS AGAIN—Speed Cabanela, the Iloilo Bomber, outpointed Little Paras, featherweight champion, in a whirlwind bout held at the Manila Square Garden in Quia-po, last Saturday night.

MONSOD RESIGNS—Assistant Fiscal I. Christian Monsod of the office of the city prosecuting attorney resigned from his job last Saturday in order to devote his time to private law practice.

QUALIFY FOR DEGREE

Students who were seniors in all public technical schools at the outbreak of the war will now be considered graduates, provided they had worked in a shop for a year along lines for which they were trained.

DIMS SHOOTING STAR

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced yesterday that flying of the new fighter plane P-80 "Shooting Star" has been temporarily restricted. The Army's action was taken following a test flight in which ace Pacific Fighter Pilot Major Richard Bong lost his life.

Ickes Nominates Alaska As 49th State in Union

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has advocated statehood for the Alaskan territory.

In a letter to Ernest H. Gruening, governor of Alaska, Ickes wrote "it is clear that statehood is the only form of self-government appropriate to the circumstances of Alaska."

Alaska is the first of American territories for which Ickes has formally advocated statehood. His department administers territorial affairs.

Trade, Labor Press Aides to Visit Here

Eight American newspapermen representing various trade and labor newspapers all over the United States are due to arrive in Manila within the next few days, it was learned yesterday from the ENCOM headquarters. The visiting newspapermen will look into the local labor situation and at the same time acquaint themselves with problems affecting the lumber industry.

Capt. John B. Good, press relations officer of ENCOM, is arranging the itinerary of the visiting newsmen which would include tours through Manila and nearby provinces, where military construction units are located.

4 Powers Wait...

(Continued from Front Page)

forces to cease active operations.

The Japanese must move prisoners of war and civilian internees to place of safety where they may board Allied transports.

The ultimate Japanese government must be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

The Allied armed force will occupy Japan until purposes of the Potsdam declaration are achieved.

U.S. Submarines Bag 13 More Japanese Vessels

WASHINGTON—U. S. submarines have sunk an additional 13 Japanese ships, including two naval vessels, the Navy Department announced Saturday, bringing the toll of Jap ships destroyed by subs to 1,187 with many more probables. It included 146 enemy warships sunk.

The latest list of ships included one cruiser, a patrol escort vessel, a cable repair vessel, five freighters, four merchant vessels and a small cargo ship.

Acting Secretary Abe Fortas, in the absence of Ickes, released the statement in which Ickes said "making Alaska one of the federal states would link it more closely with the rest of the nation, speed development of its resources, diminish evils of outpostism, encourage new settlers and greater capital investments."

Ickes added that Alaska was on the verge of a "great postwar development" which he believed would offer opportunities for returning veterans and other American citizens.

Until Congress passes an enabling act on Alaskan statehood, Ickes said it should at least pass legislation giving the territory a "larger measure of genuine self-government."

Planes, Ships Blasted...

(Continued from Front Page)

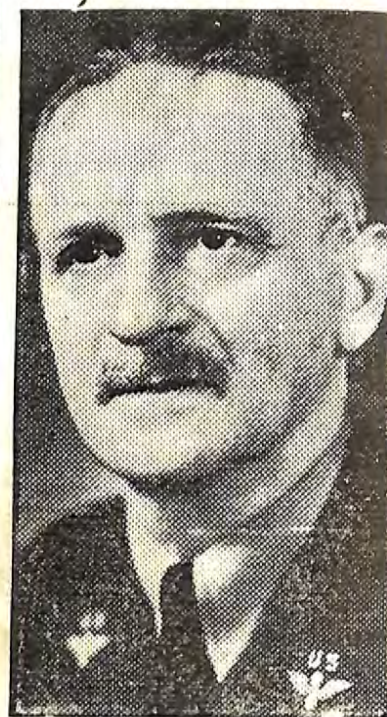
In addition to ship and plane losses, Nimitz also said carrier planes strafed and bombed a variety of ground installations. They destroyed one locomotive, plastered four railway cars, two freight trains, barracks, hangars, railway yards and stations and other military and industrial buildings.

Allied losses, announced for the first time, were seven United States aircraft with six pilots and crewmen and seven British planes with five pilots.

Murlin Spencer, Associated Press correspondent, reported that United States and British airmen were working so closely together in the strike that they were credited jointly with sinking one destroyer and three destroyer-escorts, and damaging one freighter.

The communique was silent on activities of the Fleet since Japan made the surrender offer.

ROTARY TO MEET—Maj. Gen. G. A. Willoughby, assistant chief of staff under General MacArthur, will be guest speaker at a Manila Rotary Club luncheon Thursday, at 12:30 noon, at Capitol Club, on the Escolta.



DIRECTS ATOMIC BOMBS—Gen. Carl Spaatz, chief of U.S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific, masterminded B-29 atomic bombings against Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Method Devised To Seal Guns For Storage

AMBRIDGE, PENN.—Methods of storing America's big guns in hermetically sealed containers devoid of corrosive factors were revealed here Friday by the American Bridge Corporation.

Storage plans were developed by the company in cooperation with the United States Army ordnance. After being towed in welded steel containers, the equipment will be subjected to inert gas atmosphere which replaces normal atmosphere with its corroding oxygen and moisture. Articles can be "unwrapped" by a burner's torch.

The procedure is designed to prevent deterioration for long periods of time under extreme temperatures.

ASKED TO REPORT—All former employees of the Salary Board are asked to report to Ladislao Yap at the department of public works and communications, corner Medina and Aviles, today.

NEW GREEK CABINET

ATHENS—A new Greek cabinet took office yesterday, with Premier Petros Voulgaris as minister of interior, a job from which he may direct national reconstruction.

NOTICES

NATIONAL SOJOURNS, Far East Chapter No. 15, meeting at Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, Corner Arlegui & Gunao, Quia-po, at 7 p.m. Monday, Aug. 13. Master Masons who are Officers and Sojourners invited.

LA SALLE Chinese students and alumni invited to their First Reunion Day, Aug. 13, 3 p.m. at Gotanco's Lumber Co., 214 Soler St.

MRS. NATIVIDAD MENEZ, formerly of 296 Cabildo, Walled City—call at Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael, re message from son, Catalino.

CORREGIDOR-SOUTHERN CROSS LODGE No. 3, F. & A.M. to meet Tuesday, 3 p.m.

INFORMATION regarding Pvt. Clemente Milan, graduate of Camp McKinley 1941, sought by his mother, Juanita del Valle, 613 Asuncion, Binondo, Manila.

LEONCIO DACANAY, Land Surveyor—see G. C. Hunter, Phil. Trust Co.

NO JAP REPLY YET

WASHINGTON—The White House announced last night that it had not yet received any Japanese reply to the four-power Allied surrender message, and "the war is still in progress." "Word from Japan has not been received," White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said. He told reporters if the Japanese reply was received, its contents would be announced immediately by President Truman. Less than an hour after Ross' statement to the press, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes went into conference with President Truman. There was no immediate indication whether the secretary's visit to the executive offices was connected with present surrender negotiations.

Free Philippines

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Manila, Tuesday, August 14, 1945

FREE
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Paper

RUSS TAKE 2 KOREAN PORTS

Carrier Planes Strike at Tokyo

Also Advance in Manchuria

MOSCOW—Soviet naval forces captured two Korean ports including Rashin — while crack ground troops moved westward along the Chinese eastern railroads, Generalissimo Stalin reported in yesterday's communique.

On the waters off Rashin, just south of the border of Siberia's Maritime province, were mined U. S. Super Fortresses two days ago in their longest peacetime flight of the war.

Soviet fleet units also sank enemy transports and two destroyers, it was announced. Just to the north of the Korean coast, the Russians were taken as Soviet amphibious forces joined the land forces of Manchuria, and in areas where the Russians had been from nine and a half to 15 miles into the interior.

The strategic rail center of Manchuria, 55 miles south of Rashin, near the border of the Siberian, Manchurian and Manchurian boundaries was captured.

To the west, Marshal K. Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal army swept through the mountains of the 6,000-foot range onto the eastern coast in a drive eastward along the Chinese railway toward the Yakoshib rail station. 45 miles east of captured Hailar, was taken.

Another strong Russian force under Gen. Maxim Purkayev drove down from Blagoveshchensk, capturing the town of 260 miles north of

Brazilians Leave Naples

Some 2,300 Brazilian veterans of the campaign, sailed from Naples for Brazil yesterday.

No Letup to FEAF Air Attacks on Homeland

Far East Air Force war planes hit airdromes, rail lines and industrial centers on Honshu, Kyushu and Shikoku yesterday without letup, General MacArthur's communique announced this morning.

In Sunday's attacks, mounted by more than 400 planes, Liberators fired hangars, buildings, fuel dumps and destroyed a number of parked planes at Matsuyama Airdrome on Shikoku, smoke from the fires rising 30,000 feet.

Attack bombers and fighters fire-bombed the port cities of Miyazaki and Kushikinto, site of extensive manufacturing and training facilities. Huge flames were observed with smoke rising to 15,000 feet. Two U. S. fighters were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Mitchell bombers tore up a stretch of the main rail line running between Saga and Nagasaki while fighters shot other rail equipment and bridges, and destroyed a medium freighter and several smaller vessels in Tsushima Straits.

Thirteenth Air Force heavy bombers attacked aircraft assembly plant, housing facilities and airdrome installations at Heito on southwest Formosa. Seventh Air Force night patrols harassed air fields to the north.

Fifth and Seventh Air Forces search bombers struck at the Shanghai area and hit railway yards and harbor facilities at Fusan and Gunzan in Korea, causing many fires and explosions. Two Navy Mariners attacked minor shipping near Hongkong.

INTERNEES WED

NEW YORK — J. Raymond Schreiber, one of the first liberated civilian internees to return from Santo Tomas, and Miss Jeanne A. Anderson of Oakland, Calif., who also was liberated from Santo Tomas, were married at the Oakland Naval Chapel on July 23.

Japs Damage Fleet Unit

GUAM—U. S. and British carrier borne planes attacked military targets in the Tokyo area at dawn yesterday, are continuing, and a major U. S. warship was damaged by a single Japanese plane at Okinawa Sunday night, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday.

The name of the U. S. warship was not given, and the "damage" has not yet been determined, Nimitz's communique said. The vessel was caught at anchorage at Buckner Bay—named for the late Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, who was killed by Japanese sniper fire shortly before the capture of Okinawa was completed.

The Allied plane strike in the Tokyo area yesterday was the first offensive action against Japan reported by Nimitz since Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet broke off a two-day assault on northern Honshu Friday.

No details were given of the strike against Tokyo, battered target of a number of carrier plane and Super Fort attacks in the past.

Continuing actions were reported (Continued on page 4)

Training of P. I. Division Keeps On

The organization and training of the Philippine Army Overseas Division will continue until ordered otherwise by the U. S. Army high command, according to Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano.

The Filipino invasion unit was reported to be almost completely organized with staff officers already tentatively given their assignments. Part of the division will train at Camp Murphy.

JAMES WINS RELEASE

SAN DIEGO — Col. James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President, has accepted release to inactive status in the Marine Reserves because of a recurring stomach disorder, the U. S. Marine Corps announced yesterday.

Premature United Press Flash Sets Off 'Peace' Celebration

SAN FRANCISCO—A premature United Press report that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms set off phoney peace celebrations in New York and other cities last night.

The United Press report was carried at 9:34 p.m. Washington time, but two minutes later the U.P. asked that the report be withheld

from publication and broadcasting.

However, in the two minutes interval, some radios read the report over the air, touching off premature celebrations. No newspapers carried the report.

Later, the U.P. said the report carried a Washington dateline but was not trans-

Ross, at yesterday's press conference, said he particularly wanted to make clear that President Truman would announce the news from his office if and when Japan surrendered and would not immediately go on the air to announce the news to the nation.

After the report of Japan's surrender—if it should come—has been received, he added, it is necessary to wait until the surrender document has been formally signed before the war actually comes to an end. He said that very soon after the document is formally signed, the President will go on the air to proclaim V-J Day. There might be a lapse of some time between announcement of Japan's surrender and formal signing, he said.

Ross also disclosed that an American would sign surrender terms for the Allied powers, but would not say who it would be.

Meanwhile, reports from the battlefronts indicated Allied military forces continued to carry the attack to Japan by land, sea and air.

In Switzerland, the Swiss legation which transmitted terms to Japan, announced it had no indication of response. Those terms, agreed upon by the U.S., Great Britain, Russia and China, called for unconditional surrender, with Emperor Hirohito to carry out whatever orders the Allied supreme commander would see fit to issue. Tokyo's originally proposed that the emperor retain his royal prerogatives.

President Truman was at his desk early yesterday with his secretarial staff. An air of calm prevailed in the White House. Some crowds gathered outside but were quiet. There was no influx of cabinet officials to the executive offices as marked the day Germany capitulated.

Brazil Relaxes Press Restriction

RIO DE JANEIRO — President Getulio Vargas signed a decree yesterday allowing Brazilian papers to publish in English, Spanish, French, and Portuguese.

Newspaper use of any language but Portuguese had been forbidden since 1941.

mitted by the Washington bureau of the United Press. The U.P. said "the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Communications Commission were asked immediately to ascertain who could have cut in on the U.P. wire system with the intent to disseminate false information." A reward of \$5,000 was posted.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.V.L.
Unit**TERMS TO JAPAN**

Yesterday's lead editorial from the New York Times describes the Four-Power answer to Japan's cleverly-worded surrender offer as "a wise and statesman-like decision" which "holds out every prospect for a quick end to the war, without relinquishing any essential aims for which our soldiers fought."

The editorial said:

"On its face, the Japanese offer was so tempting that the first impulse of every peace loving being must have been to accept it. For with the sole reservation regarding the Emperor, the Japanese accepted Allied terms in full and offered to abandon everything they had won, stolen, and stood for since Commodore Perry.

"It was the solemn duty of the Allies to see to it that the Japanese offer contained no hidden dynamite. It was their duty to guard against traditional Japanese treachery, the possibility of which was again emphasized by the fact for the long hours after making it, Japanese authorities kept the surrender secret from their own people.

"It was the Allied duty to safeguard our war objectives and to prevent nullification of the Potsdam terms by trickery or language which the Japanese are ever prone. The Allied answer fulfills both duties admirably. It makes plain beyond any doubt or quibbling that from the moment of surrender, an Allied supreme commander, who will be an American, will rule Japan, and that the Japanese emperor and government are both subject to his orders. The emperor in particular is required to give imperial sanction to the surrender document which puts it on par with a divine command and beyond challenge by any Japanese and to issue personal commands to Japanese military, naval and air authorities to lay down their arms, which every Japanese must obey."

More importantly, the Times points out, the Allied answer also provides that the ultimate form of government for Japan shall be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"In other words, the Allied answer expressly transfers the rights of sovereignty from the emperor to the Japanese people, making them masters of their own fate for the first time in their long history," the Times concludes.

Monument Honors Men of 25th Division Killed at Balete

At the high peak of Balete Pass in north central Luzon in the Caraballo mountains, a ceremony unveiling a monument in memory of the 25th Division men who fought and died while battling for this strategic stronghold of the Japanese was held yesterday by elements of the "Tropic Lightning" Division.

Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of Sixth Army, was principal speaker. He was introduced by Maj. Gen. Charles E. Mullins, Jr., commander of the 25th Division, who said, "We are gathered here to pay solemn homage to those brave soldiers of the 25th Division who made the highest sacrifice men can make for their country."

Gen. Krueger said before unveiling the towering obelisk

Personal Aide to Hess Is Captured

LONDON—Dr. Kurt Trauer, described as director of the Biological Hospital in Munich and personal adviser of Rudolf Hess, has surrendered to Allied authorities, the Hamburg Radio reported yesterday.

The broadcast also said that Victor Sent, a member of Hitler's S.S. bodyguard has been arrested in the Austrian Alps after hiding for seven weeks.

Boys Practicing Car Watch Racket

The "watch your car" racket, which was at its worst during the few months preceding the outbreak of the war is again being practiced in Manila, especially around night clubs. Civilian cars as well as military vehicles, with the exception of cars used by the Military Police, are hounded by the "watch your car" boys.

As a car is parked, a boy approaches the driver and volunteers his services to watch the car while the driver is away. This is especially true with car owners who drive their own cars. When the car owner is not agreeable to the idea, something always happens to his car in his absence. A tire is punctured or some movable parts are missed.

British Mosquitoes Operate in Pacific

WITH R.A.A.F.—The famous British Mosquito bombers went into action in the Pacific for the first time Wednesday, August 8, under command of the First Tactical Air Force, R. A. A. F. They made pin point attacks on selected targets at Kuching, former administrative capital of British Borneo and most important Jap stronghold on the western coast of Borneo.

Some of the Mosquitoes in operational use by the R.A.A.F. were built in Australia and some were made in England and assembled at Richmond, N.S.W.

Education Council Is Set Up Here

The council of education has been organized to act as an advisory body on education and allied matters to the President and the Commonwealth government. Dr. Manuel L. Carreon, executive secretary of the council, announced yesterday.

Chairman of the council is Dr. Francisco Benitez. The members are Dr. Bienvenido Gonzalez, Dr. Gabriel La O. Lope K. Santos, Judge Manuel Camus, Emilio Javier, Dr. H. Otley Bever, Florentino Cayco, Luther B. Bewley and Mrs. Sofia de Veyra.



PRISONERS ON OKINAWA—Group of over 300 Japanese soldiers who surrendered to U.S. troops during final 24 hours of organized resistance on Okinawa crowd stockade.

Foreign Policy Growth Under Late Roosevelt Is Outlined

WASHINGTON—The outstanding feature of the 12-year presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt is that the U. S. during those years "reached a new comprehension of its vast military and industrial power and of the speed for developing a foreign policy compatible with that power and the country's commanding position in the world," a foreign policy report, prepared by Washington Director Blair Bolles, disclosed yesterday.

Roosevelt's goal in foreign policy was to gain acceptance at home and abroad for the proposition that the security of the world depended on a system of world order based on law, the report said.

"President Roosevelt pointed bit by bit the way he thought the U. S. ought to follow. Once the public was following the trail he had blazed, he let the people be his guide.

"To provide for the nation's security the United States, before Roosevelt's death, had spread its stationery lines of defense far across both oceans.

"Politically, the United States strengthened old and acquired new spheres of special interest. By the Act of Chapultepec adopted at the Mexico City conference in March, 1945, the U. S. adjusted, the traditional policy of inter-American solidarity to fit the requirements of the coming days of peace.

"The war that enhanced the strength of the United States weakened many other nations which before 1939, had been in the front rank, notably our Allies, Britain and France, and our enemies Germany, Italy and Japan."

By the time Roosevelt died, it seemed clear that two countries, the United States and the Soviet Union would be outstanding in strength at the war's close.

This situation apparently influenced the shaping of the foreign policy which Roosevelt devised.

The crux of his policy was determination to create a satisfactory basis of friendship with Russia.

Peace was Roosevelt's primary concern for the period he was president and for the future. It remains the primary concern of President Truman, the report said.

Farm Tenants Need Loans for Planting

Public defenders of the department of labor sent to the provinces have reported to Secretary of Labor Marcelo Adurru that farm tenants in Central Plain of Luzon were in financial straits and could not plant rice fields this season.

These tenants, according to the public defenders, used to get loans from their landlords who now are not in a position to give them financial help.

GRAB AXIS PROPERTY

Buenos Aires—The Argentine government began the final liquidation of 13 Axis-owned firms, a press dispatch reported yesterday. The Secretary of Industry and Commerce declared their capital stock assets of nearly \$3,000,000 would be offered for sale to Argentine nationals starting next week.

154 Killed as Bombs Pick Off U.S. Destroyer

WASHINGTON — Hits from two Japanese suicide bombers sank the destroyer U.S.S. Drexler off Okinawa last May 28, with a loss of 154 dead, with 52 others wounded out of her crew of 350, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

Four planes participated in the attack. The first was shot down by combat air patrol but the second got through to crash the destroyer amidships, starting large gasoline fires.

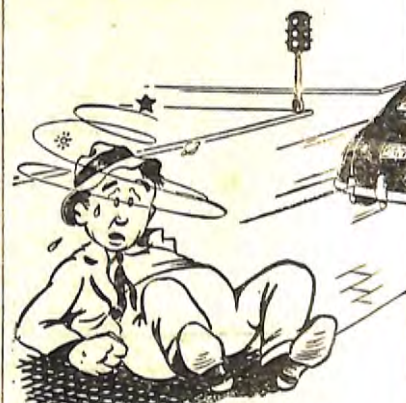
After the Drexler's guns had knocked down the third plane with a direct hit from a 5-inch gun, the fourth came in pursued by two Marine pilots. Harassed by the Marines, the Jap flyer missed the ship on his first pass by just clearing the stacks, but turned in a tight circle to strike the destroyer at the base of No. 2 funnel.

A tremendous explosion rocked the ship which rolled over and sank in 49 seconds. The destroyer's skipper, Comdr. Ronald Wilson, who was wounded, attributed high casualties to the rapidity with which the ship sunk.

Dr. Guidote Named To Health Position

Dr. Jose Guidote has been appointed undersecretary of health and public welfare by President Sergio Osmena, it was learned yesterday from the health department. The post was occupied by Dr. Hilario Lara before the war.

Dr. Guidote was formerly acting head of the bureau of health from its organization until his promotion to his new position. He was chief of a division of the health bureau before the war.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS

TO AVOID THAT RUN-DOWN FEELING—WALK SAFELY!

Cook's Helper Wins Congressional Medal for Heroism in Baguio Fight

WITH U.S. 33rd INFANTRY, LUZON—Sgt. Dexter J. Kerstetter, a cook's helper who volunteered for front line duty to escape army kitchen chores, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. It was announced here today.

Kerstetter, 37, performed the heroic service of killing 16 Japanese in a hill fight near Baguio on April 13th.

His platoon, halted by Japanese machine-gun and mortar fire from caves, Kerstetter, "one-man army," opened up.

After knocking out one position with grenades and rifle, he sprinted through deadly fire, dropped down a cliff behind the Japs and killed six of them.

Once again he dashed through machine-gun fire, killed the machine gunner with a grenade, then knocked out the mortar crew with his rifle.

At this point, his ammunition ran out and he was forced to retreat for a new supply and for treatment of his hand—burned on his hot rifle barrel. Kerstetter found his own

platoon reduced in numbers. So he led another platoon into action and killed three more Japs.

He came out of action unscathed, only to receive a sniper's bullet two days later.

After two months hospitalization, Kerstetter awaits a return trip home on a one-way ticket.

Nine European Nations Thank U.S. for Coal

WASHINGTON — Representatives of nine European governments have sent the U.S. government formal expressions of gratitude on learning that the U. S. will try to send 6,000,000 tons of coal to relieve suffering Europe, Acting Secretary of the Interior, Abe Fortas said Sunday.

The message, addressed to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, said that "it was the unanimous and warmly expressed desire of the council that you be kind enough to telegraph Washington the sincere thanks of all the member governments for this most timely practical and generous assistance from the government of your country toward Europe."

Represented in the European coal organization are the governments of Great Britain, France, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Luxembourg and Turkey.

Shipments of coal to the devastated areas of Europe have already begun. Whether the full 6,000,000 tons contemplated can be shipped by January 1, 1946 will depend upon vessel limitations.

Coops Organize League Here

With an initial membership of 80 cooperative associations in Manila and a score of others in Luzon provinces, the "Cooperative League of the Philippines" was formed at the ICA headquarters Sunday p.m.

Secretary of Labor Marcelo Adurru spoke on the urgent need of cooperative movement in the Philippines after the war. "We shall be truly liberated only after the Filipinos are freed from alien economic domination," he emphasized.

The national officers elected were: Mrs. Felicidad Manuel, president; Salvador Rillo, vice president; Mariano Almeda, secretary; Dr. Perfecto C. Fernandez, treasurer; Adolfo de la Rosa, auditor; Guillermo Capadocia, Amado V. Hernandez, Justo Ibay, Ruperto S. Cristobal, Gregorio Diaz, Macario Linsao, Maximo Paralejas, Rosendo Cortez, A. Daylo and T. Ayson Rosario, directors.

SHOT IN GUN DUEL—Elpidio Lopez was shot and seriously wounded in a gun duel between Pat. Julian Warner and five other men at 11 o'clock Saturday night on the corner of Bustillos and Manikis sts., Samaloc.

U.S. Agencies Start to Cut Off Standing War Contracts

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Government's war procurement agencies have begun to cancel war contracts to the greatest extent possible to free materials for reconversion, it was announced yesterday by John W. Snyder, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion. He added cutbacks were not the "result of the Japanese surrender offer" but resulted from reviews of war procurement programs held during the past few weeks.

Snyder said the Navy has scheduled a series of meetings with shipbuilding contractors to give details on construction cutbacks which are expected to total \$1,200,000,000. He said the Army will also make a sharp reduction in its buying program immediately.

The War Production Board, Snyder said, will direct released materials into needed civilian

production as rapidly as these cutbacks permit, while the War Manpower Commission will adjust its facilities to handle re-employment problems, as the nation's factories make the shift from war to civilian production.

3 Normal Schools Resume Operation

The provincial normal schools of Leyte, Ilocos Norte and Iloilo have been allowed to operate by the department of public instruction, it was learned in Malacañan last week. The Zamboanga, Cebu, Pangasinan and Albay normal schools are still closed.

They will also be allowed to open when complete repairs have been made on the buildings.

France Will Abide by 4-Power Stand

Paris—The official spokesman of the French Provisional Government said last night that France will consider her state of war with Japan at an end simultaneously with that of the four major Allies, although Tokyo's capitulation offer was presented to General DeGaulle's government.

The spokesman also announced that Admiral Georges D'Argenlieu, former naval officer, has been appointed governor general of Indo-China.

ROBBERS KILL GIRL — A 9-year old girl, Corazon Ong, was killed when one of three men, robbing premises at 2653 Rizal Ave. Ext., Saturday afternoon, struck her with a sledgehammer, apparently to silence her shout for help, police said yesterday.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Tuesday, August 14, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
a.m.	a.m.
8:45 Music Parade	1:30 Repeat Performance
9:15 Al Donahue	p.m.
9:30 Knickerbocker Four	12:45 Ginny Simms
p.m.	4:30 Allen Young
2:45 Commonwealth Hour	1:30 Ray Boudac
1:30 Right Time for Listening	7:00 Bob Hope
8:00 Uncle Sam Presents	7:30 John Charles Thomas
8:15 Tony Pastor	8:03 Jack Carson
8:45 A to Z in Novelty	8:30 Andy Russell
9:15 Music America Loves Best	9:00 Village Store
1:45 America Sends A Melody	News Roundups:
News Roundups:	6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
3:30 a.m., 12 noon, 2:00 6 and 9 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:
Broadcast Hours:	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	1 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.

3 Jap Soldiers Killed in Paete

Three starved, long-bearded Japanese soldiers, including one officer, were shot and killed last week in the long-liberated town of Paete, Laguna province, Domingo Dalagan, a resident of that municipality, said yesterday.

Two of the Japs were shot while stealing vegetables on a farm adjacent to the town. The other one was shot up in a santol tree gathering fruit.

NEW ARTIFICIAL HAND

Washington—A new type of artificial hand for battle amputees which has a life-like appearance plus utility and durability, has been developed by Lieut. Comdr. Lamar Harris, dentist teacher at the navy's dental school at Bethesda, Maryland.

Jap Broadcasts Call on People To Keep Order, Obey Emperor

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese broadcasts yesterday intermittently called upon the Japanese people to maintain "quiet and order," and to "obey the commands of his Imperial Majesty during the next few hours if the worst comest to the worst," the American Broadcasting Company said yesterday, according to Federal monitoring here.

Other broadcasts, quoting the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi, urged the people to "face the stark reality of the present situation," describing it as "undoubtedly more than words can signify. All wishful thinking must now be completely eliminated, nor is it any use, now, to recount bygone events."

Tokyo's Asahi Shimbun was quoted as saying, "If we leave nothing undone in performing our duty as his Majesty's subjects, which is most fundamental, the Japanese people will remain immutable, even if we were to be confronted with still greater difficulties multiplying present difficulties."

Another radio broadcast said "There is not one soul who does not grieve with anxiety in his fervent desire to do his part to bring ease of mind to His Majesty by quickly accomplishing whatever is troubling his Emperor."

Higdon Emphasizes Need for Unity

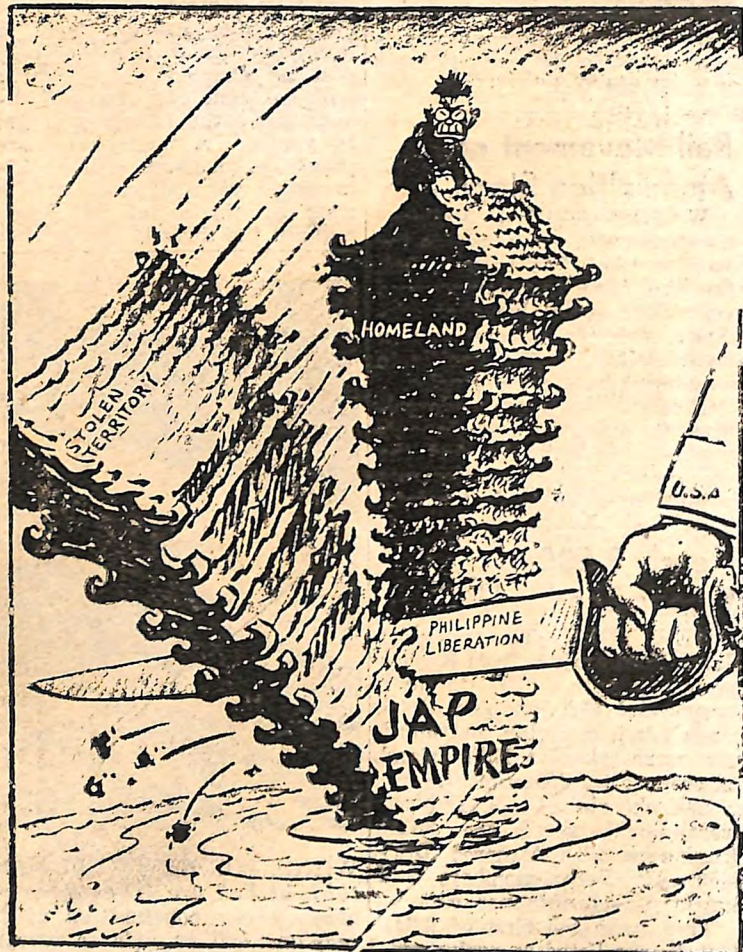
Dr. E. K. Higdon, representative of the Philippine Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, who arrived in Manila last week, spoke at the United Church of Manila hall last Sunday. Before a large crowd, composed of ministers and church leaders in Manila, Dr. Higdon said he had come to the Philippines as executive secretary of the Foreign Missions Conference in order to survey extent of the damage to properties of Protestant churches in the islands.

The Foreign Missions Conference, he said, had sufficient relief funds intended for distribution to deserving Protestant churches in the Philippines. He also pointed out Protestants in America were deeply concerned with welfare of the evangelical churches in the islands because of destruction suffered in this war.

Dr. Higdon expressed desire to see a harmonious feeling among local Protestants and pointed out friendly union would redound to their own benefit.

3 HURT IN BLAST — Corporal Albert Jackson, Bernardo Santos and Emilia Labitag were injured in an explosion which occurred on Mabini street, Calocan, Rizal, early last Saturday morning.

"Right Down The Middle"



By Ray in the Kansas City (Missouri) Star

OSMENA THANKS U.S. AID

Expresses Hope for More Help in Occupation Talk

President Osmeña told the American people Monday the Filipinos were deeply grateful for the material and spiritual benefits which they have "lavished and we hope will continue to lavish on our country."

The President made this statement in a radio speech commemorating America's occupation of the Philippines 47 years ago. The speech, in Spanish, was beamed to the United States and the Latin American countries.

"The great experiment undertaken by America, with the active collaboration of the Philippines, stands out for the admiration of all mankind," he declared. "It has made us heirs to the American way of life."

"The great experiment presents to us vividly and in all its splendor, the allegory of a small country led by the great American nation on the broad highway of freedom towards its destiny—*independence*."

"The most important result of this experiment is that the Philippines has become one of the bastions of permanent peace in the Pacific, not only because America will have in this archipelago military, air and naval bases with the backing of her unlimited material resources, but above all because these bases will be supported and sustained by another bastion more impregnable because it derives its strength from the spirit."

"This spiritual bastion is no other than Philippine democracy, moulded by America's own hands and sanctified with her blood and her own sacrifices."

"From this bastion wells the strength which enabled us to resist the enemy's tyranny until the day of our liberation. On this bastion America places her reliance, and she knows that, just as in the past three years this spiritual fortress stood firm against the oppressor's onslaughts, in the years to come it shall not fail."

Rail Movement of Ammunition Stops

WASHINGTON — Railroad movement of ammunition to the Pacific coast has been halted, the War Department announced yesterday, explaining that adequate supplies of ammunition were already in the Pacific to meet immediate contingencies.

The action, taken coincidentally with indications of Japan's readiness to quit, directed the railroads to hold the shipments in question at convenient points.

Nearly 3,500 More Troops Land in U. S.

NEW YORK—The transport Santa Rosa arrived from Europe yesterday with 3,339 American troops and 158 Japanese diplomatic and consular personnel who were taken to Ellis Island to prepare for internment.

The cheering U. S. fighters were members of the 351st Engineers, 10th Armored Division, Air Force members and infantry and ordnance troops.

They were the first of 6,641 U.S. troops listed to arrive yesterday in five ships.

16,700 Yanks To Be Freed in Surrender Event

WASHINGTON — Approximately 16,700 Americans now interned in the Japanese home islands or enemy-occupied territory would be liberated by Japanese surrender, the War, Navy and State Department records disclosed today.

Allied internees would be transported by the Japanese government to "places of safety" as directed by the Allies to be repatriated aboard Allied transports.

American figures on interned nationals were incomplete because it had been impossible for the International Red Cross or neutral power representatives to visit some Japanese-occupied areas, the State Department said.

According to the latest figures, Japan presently had 3,330 American war prisoners—9,605 from the Army, 2,036 from the Navy, and 1,689 from the Marine Corps.

American civilian internees in Japanese-held territory totaled 3,339. The majority of them were interned in Japanese-held China.

The War Department said most U.S. Army prisoners were held in Japanese home islands. The majority of the 176 American civilians presently in Japan were construction workers on Guam and Wake islands when captured.

Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, in command when Corregidor fell, was last reported prisoner at Mukden, Manchuria. With him were 17 other general officers, 119 Army colonels, six Navy captains, and 34 enlisted men—all captured at Corregidor.

Major James Devereaux, who led the heroic, futile fight at Wake Island, was believed imprisoned at Shanghai.

Spellman Leaves In Pacific Trip

NEW YORK — Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, military vicar of the armed forces, left Sunday for a tour of the bases in the Pacific, the chancery office of the Roman Catholic archdiocese revealed.

The Catholic leader returned to New York Saturday from Washington, after conferring, earlier, with President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on arrangements for his trip.

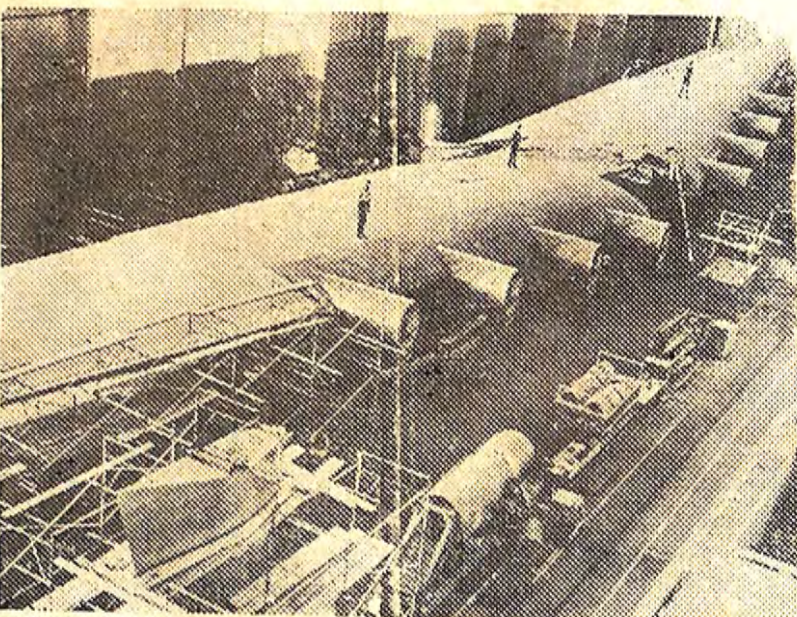
His itinerary will be the Philippines, Guam, Saipan and Okinawa. The Archbishop expects to return to New York by October 4th. It will be his fourth visit to various battle fronts.

NDC Distributes Cloth and Thread

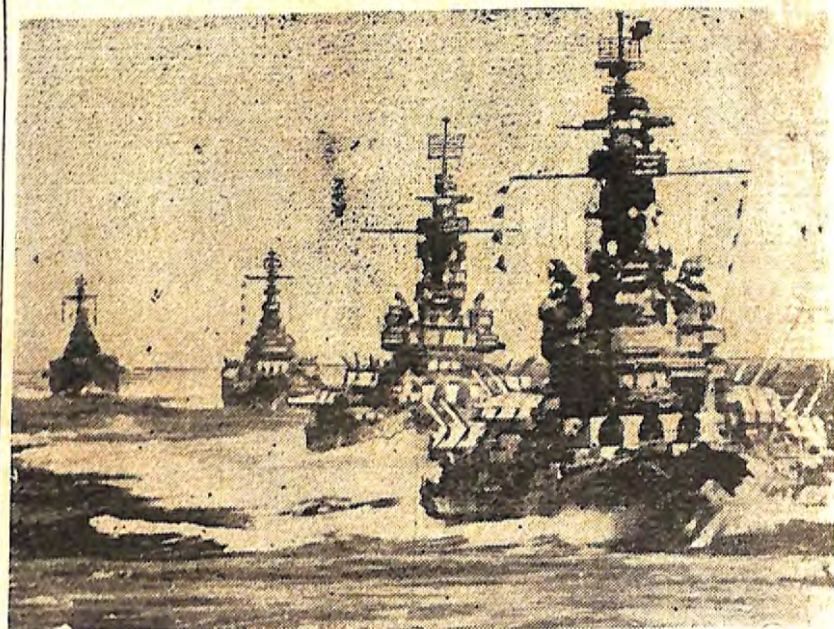
The National Development Company announced yesterday it is distributing to the public seven kinds of textile and thread.

The cloth for distribution include grey sheetings, grey drills, bleached sheetings, white drill, dyed sheetings, chambray and blue denims.

The announcement said a family of one to five members will be entitled to six yards with one cone of thread. Without thread the family will get 10 yards. A family of more than five members will be allowed 12 yards of cloth with a cone of thread of 16 yards without the thread.



WINGS FOR NEW GULL—320 feet from tip to tip and 13 feet thick at hull are wings of new Hercules, world's largest plane shown under construction at California plant. Giant all-wood seaplane will be able to carry 750 soldiers from Honolulu to Tokyo non-stop.



BATTLE LINE IN PACIFIC—World's mightiest battlewagons, part of U.S. Third Fleet, deploy off Jap homeland in extended operations against enemy coast.

Osmeña to Address New Congress Session Today

President Osmeña will address Philippine Congress when it re-convenes at 4 p.m. today after a four-week recess. The two houses of the bicameral legislature will hold a joint meeting to hear the President's address.

It was understood the President was likely to devote a part of his speech to the current Pacific war

situation. Sources close to Malacanán said imminent termination of hostilities had emphasized the need for passage of relief and rehabilitation measures.

Congress was also expected to take a definite stand on the question of holding general elections this year or postponing them until May, 1946.

News Briefs

MOSCOW—Large numbers of men in the demobilized upper age groups have applied for re-admission into the Russian army to fight against Japan, the Soviet army newspaper Red Star said yesterday.

UNKNOWN BODY FOUND—The body of a man believed to be that of a soldier was found behind the Nagtahan Refugee Home last week. None of the residents in the neighborhood could identify him. The case was referred to police.

DIES IN ACCIDENT—Lt. Urbano Lapuz of the 4th Engineer Construction Battalion died from an accidental shooting last Sunday. Lapuz was inspecting a Garand rifle when it exploded, wounding him fatally.

MEETING SCHEDULED—The members of the Samar Third District League in Manila will meet Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 612 Int. 10 Calle Legarda, Sampaloc.

TRIO ARRESTED ON SLAYING CHARGES—Jose Chico, Augusto Chico and Cristo Beltran, were arrested by the police during the week-end and held for the murder of Salvador Nabuesa, who was killed on August 8, it was learned yesterday. Nabuesa was shot at 11:30 a.m. on A. R. Reyes st. in Tondo, near the suspects' home. One of the murder weapons, a .45 caliber revolver, had been recovered by the police.

Japs Damage . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

ported yesterday throughout the Pacific in which Navy fliers sank or damaged 15 Jap vessels in the Tsushima strait between Korea and Japan, the Yellow Sea and along the China coast between Thursday and Sunday.

Seven lighthouses along the China coast were damaged and enemy small craft and gun positions at Woleai, in the Carolines, were attacked during the same period.

NOTICES

U.S. ARMY NEEDS experienced men, fingerprint experts and fingerprint technicians.—Apply to the Civilian Employment Service, 239 General Solano St., Manila.

FORMER Harvard Business School student invited to party at Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. For details—call Lt. Poth, City Hall 439.

MEETING OF SCOTTISH RITE MASONS. The Philippine Bodies, A. & A.S.R. of Freemasonry to meet on Thursday, August 16, at 3:00 p.m., 118 Guano, Cebu. Conferring Masonic degrees Friday and Saturday, August 24, 25, at 4:30 p.m.

MANILA ALUMNI CHAPTER of Sigma Chi will meet at 133 Manga Avenue, Santa Mesa tonight. Phone City Hall 442 for information.

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for 132 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and larger size craft. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

MRS. CHRISTINA LUEZUK, formerly of Raon St.—get in touch with relative Michael Lawrence, 1061st Pa. Engineers Company, PCR, Taft Avenue, near La Salle College.

LT. COL. JAMES S. BROWNING lost Bill Fold containing 80 pesos, A.G.O. pass and other valuable papers. Return to Hq. 120th Gen. Hosp.

EXTRA

Manila

FREE COPY

Free Philippines

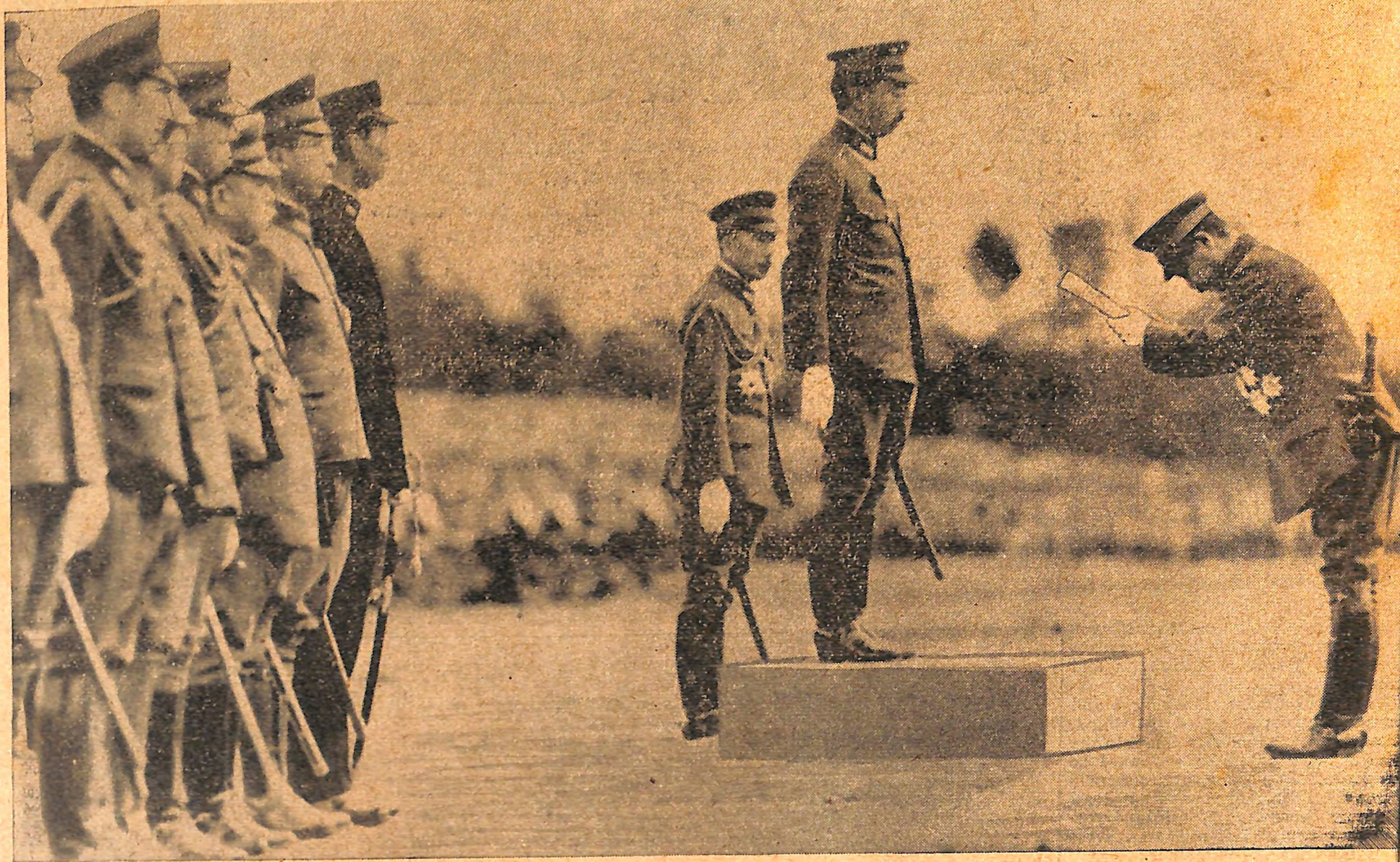
Tuesday, August 14, 1945

JAPAN ACCEPTS

—See story on Page 3.

**IT'S
ALL
OVER!**

To Take Allied Orders From Now On



Emperor Hirohito, on box, shown handing Japanese declaration of war against U. S. in 1941 to then Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo

Highlights of the Pacific War Chronology

1941
Dec. 7—Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor launches conflict. U.S. declaration of war next day.
Dec. 10—Japs invade Philippines. Capture Guam and Wake in next 12 days.

1942
Feb. 16—Singapore falls.
Apr. 9—Bataan falls.
May 4-8—Coral Sea battle. Americans sink 15 Japanese warships and lose carrier Lexington.
June 4-6—Battle of Midway. Japs lose 10 warships, Americans two.
Aug. 7—U.S. Marines land on Guadalcanal and Tulagi in Solomons, launching war's first counter offensive.
Nov. 8—American air borne troops land in New Guinea, near Buna.

1943
Aug. 15—Allies land at Kiska, taken by Japs June 12.
Oct. 31—U.S. Marines land at Bougainville.
Nov. 20—U.S. Marines land on Tarawa and Makin, British Gilberts.

1944
Feb. 1—Americans land on Kwajalein and Roi in Marshalls.
Feb. 29—Americans land on Admiralty Islands.
Mar. 23—Japs invade India, Imphal area.
June 15—U.S. Marines land on Saipan, Marianas.
July 15—B-29's make debut attacking Yawata, Japanese steel city.
July 19—Tojo cabinet falls.
July 20—U.S. returns to liberate Guam.
Aug. 8—Jap invasion of India crushed. 40,000 enemy troops killed.
Oct. 20—Gen. MacArthur's troops land on Leyte. Liberation of Philippines commenced.
Nov. 24—Tokyo receives first Superfortress attack staged from Saipan.

1945
Feb. 4—U.S. troops re-enter Manila.
Feb. 19—U.S. Marines land on Iwo Jima.
Apr. 1—U.S. Army and Marines land on Okinawa, "door step" to Japan.
May 1—MacArthur's Australians land at Tarakan, followed June 8th. by landings on Borneo mainland in campaign to liberate world's third largest island.
July 10—Halsey's U.S. Third Fleet, history's biggest armada, opens prolonged assault on Japan with 1,500 carrier planes striking Tokyo and other areas.
July 14—Halsey's battleships, cruisers and destroyers bombard Kamaishi, marking first shelling of Japan in 82 years. Sea bombardments of other coastal points follow.
July 18-19—Third Fleet surface units sweep Tokyo Bay entrance for first time and bombard its eastern arm.
July 25—Halsey's carrier planes open two-day attack at Kure, Kobe area. Last battleships, carriers and remnants of Japan's Imperial Navy shattered.
July 26—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek issue Potsdam ultimatum calling on Japan to surrender unconditionally or be destroyed.
Aug. 5—First atomic bomb, history's most devastating weapon, explodes over Jap arsenal and garrison center of Hiroshima. Most of city demolished.
Aug. 7—Russia declared war on Japan. Red Army invades Manchuria, Korea, and southern Sakhalin island.
Aug. 9—Second atomic bomb hits Nagasaki.
Aug. 9—President Truman tells Japanese they will be hit again by atomic bombs and other "secret" weapons unless they surrender.
Aug. 10—Japan collapses as Domei agency announces Japanese government has asked Switzerland to convey to the United States, Britain, Russia, and China the acceptance by Japan of the Potsdam terms, provided the Emperor is permitted to remain.

POTSDAM ULTIMATUM

SAN FRANCISCO—Here are the terms of the Allied Potsdam Surrender proclamation, which Japan accepted conditionally Friday night:

The terms called for the following:

1—Elimination of authority of those Japanese who deceived and misled Japan into war.

2—Occupation by the Allies of Japanese territory until "a new order of peace, security, and justice has been established," and pending "convincing proof that Japan's war making power is destroyed."

3—Implementation of terms of Cairo declaration, with Japanese sovereignty "limited to islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine."

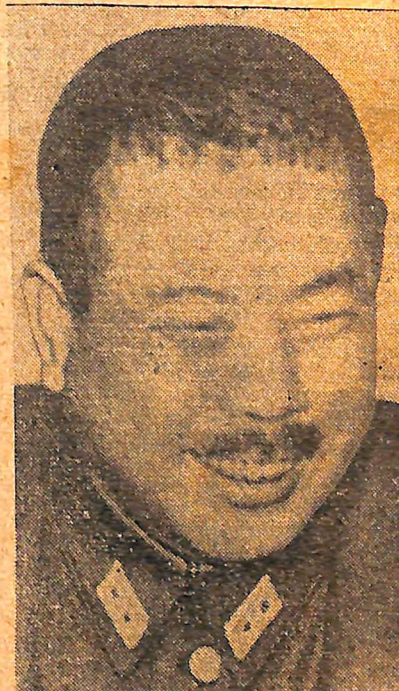
4—Prosecution of "all war criminals" including those who have abused war prisoners.

5—Removal of "all obstacles to revival of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people."

6—Retention by Japan of "such industries as will sustain her economy and permit payment of just reparations in kind but not those industries which will enable her to re-arm for war."

7—Withdrawal of Allied occupation forces "as soon as these objectives

have been accomplished and there have been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government."



Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita

FREE

Do Not Pay
for this
Paper

IV No. 13

MANILA

Free Philippines

FREE

Do Not Pay
for this
Paper

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Wednesday, August 15, 1945

JAPAN ACCEPTS

SAN FRANCISCO—The official Japanese Domei news agency, in a broadcast beamed to the United States last night, announced that the Japanese government had accepted the Allied surrender formula embodied in the note dispatched to Tokyo by the Four Powers.

So far, there had been no confirmation of the Japanese surrender from any Allied official source.

600 B-29's, Other Bombers Ash Japan in Heavy Attack

GUAM—More than 600 American B-29s and bombers attacked targets on Honshu island yesterday in an assault described as the last phase of a new ten-week campaign to reduce Japan's industries to ashes.

The last previous Super Fortress operation took place four days ago. In Tuesday's strike they plastered the Marifu railway yards, but details were immediately available. The announcement by General Carl A. Spaatz, commander of U. S. Strategic Air Forces, said the attack was "continuing."

Russians Sweep 30 Miles New Manchurian Gains

MOSCOW—Russian troops of the Far Eastern front, overcoming the enemy's resistance, captured towns and railway stations of Hulun, Tunan, Linkow, and Mataoshih and other places, making an advance of 10 to 30 miles yesterday. Soviet Far Eastern command reported.

Troops of the Second Far Eastern front led by Gen. M. A. Purkaev continued an offensive between the rivers Sungari and Ussuri. Advancing 15 to 40 kilometers, they occupied Hailu and three other places.

On the Trans-baikalian front, (Continued on page 4)

Press dispatches said the Super Fortresses encountered no opposition from the enemy nor was there any anti-aircraft fire. Marifu is comparatively a short distance from Hiroshima, target of the first atomic bomb attack.

Marifu is on Hiroshima Bay, an arm of the Inland Sea. Vital rail yards are close to Iwakuni and are on the main railway line between Shimonoseki and Kobe. The line passes through such industrial centers as Fukuoka.

(Continued on page 4)

The Japanese broadcast, which was recorded by the Federal Communications System, the American Broadcasting Company, and Office of War Information monitors in Manila, said: "It is learned that an Imperial message accepting the Potsdam proclamation is forthcoming soon." The statement was signed off at 2:59 p.m. Tokyo time, then repeated a few moments later.

The announcement climaxed a series of Japanese radio transmissions which had promised delivery of a reply to the Allied note "as soon as legal procedure is complete."

* * *

WASHINGTON—Although Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said last night that the White House was waiting for the Japanese broadcast, (Continued on page 4)

MacArthur Airmen Blast 41,000 Tons of Shipping

In Monday strikes against the Japanese homeland General Kenney's Far East Air Forces destroyed or damaged another 41,000 tons of enemy shipping and shot down 16 fighters, General MacArthur announced this morning, in what may be the

last report of fighting under his command.

A tanker, 27 freighters and freighter-transporters and many small craft were destroyed or damaged in wide sweeps over the Inland Sea, the Japan Sea, (Continued on page 4)

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines**By P.W.B., C.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**WEB OF DARKNESS**

If ever the world needed an object lesson on the tragic consequences of withholding news and information from people, it can be found in Japan.

The world witnessed the sorry spectacle of a Japanese nation fumbling toward a decision it had been forced to make, with 80,000,000 people unaware of what had happened until the last minute.

Not a word had been addressed to the Japanese people informing them of Japan's peace negotiations with the Allies. Today, when Japan's leaders needed the utmost support and good faith of their people they dared not tell them the truth. Japan's leaders were caught in a web of their own making.

The Japanese people were not told of the horrendous losses suffered in the Philippines. They were not told the full story of Attu, Kiska, Kwajalein, New Guinea, Borneo, Okinawa, or Iwo Jima. They were not told the full story of America's war effort, of America's naval strength, of Japan's air losses, and her fleet and merchant marine fiascos. That is why the Japanese people could not be told that Japan's position was so grave that surrender was the only way out.

Even until two days ago, Japanese still were told their navy was scoring victories, their air forces still were making damaging inroads into the enemy, their ground forces in the Philippines, in Asia, in the Pacific islands still were gaining ground.

So, as Japan faced her darkest hour, Japan's leaders were compelled to issue only a withering barrage of exhortations and appeals. The main theme centered upon a hodge-podge of mysticism and tradition. The Japanese could be told only to maintain quiet and order, and to obey the Emperor's command, no matter what he should say.

It is a fitting end to a form of government based on fear, violence, and enslavement. And it should serve as an example to the world that among the first requisites to permanent peace must be freedom of speech and expression.

Chiang Kai-shek Warns Red Troops Not to Take Action

CHUNGKING—Chinese Communist leaders, who were reported yesterday as having proclaimed that "Japan has surrendered unconditionally" were warned by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek yesterday "to remain in their present posts and wait for further directions," according to a press report.

Chiang ordered Gen. Chu Teh, commander of the Communist's 18th Group Army, and his deputy general, Peng Teh-Huai, "never again to take independent action," after the Communists had proclaimed their right to enter and establish their own military government in "any city, town or communication center occupied by the enemy or their puppets."

Meanwhile, the Chinese Ministry of Information spokesman said that the central government "will hold Japan strictly accountable for any arms the Japanese and their puppets might surrender to any organization or party other than officers or men duly authorized by the Chinese government."

The charge previously had been made that the Japanese were surrendering their arms to Chinese Communists "with the object of creating a disturbance in China."

He failed to specify where and when the Japanese handed over arms to Communists.

NEW YORK—Russian troops found evidence in Manchuria that the Japanese had been preparing for many years a base there for an attack on the Soviet Union, a front dispatch from the Soviet Army paper Red Star disclosed yesterday.

Police Frustrate House Robbery

Military police frustrated an armed robbery at the house of Isabela Ocampo at 98 Blumentritt Saturday evening when three Filipinos and a soldier were arrested and jewelry and cash recovered from their possession, police said yesterday.

Those arrested include Isaac Tancinay of 137 N. Domingo, San Juan; Felix Tendegon of 268 Sociego; Juan Estamo of 298 Balic-Balic; and F. Miller. Army AWOL.

Some Japs Surrender Monday In Chekiang Area of China

CHUNGKING—Some Japanese troops in the Chekiang province on China's east coast ceased fighting Monday because of Japan's surrender offer, the Chungking radio announced.

Since Japan's broadcast proposal to surrender, some detachments of enemy troops in the maritime province of Chekiang had ceased operations and had sent represen-

Jap Exclusion Bill Is Turned Back to Solons

President Osmena has returned to Philippine Congress the bill which would completely bar Japanese from entering the Philippines. This act requires approval of the President of the United States.

President Osmena suggested the matter be held in abeyance until it can be ascertained what President Truman's reaction would be, Malacanang sources said.

Senator Ramon Torres, former secretary of labor, who sponsored the bill in the Senate had said the record of Japanese in the Philippines before and after the invasion was such as to warrant their permanent exclusion from this country.

Halsey Lauds Fighting Men

ABOARD ADMIRAL HALSEY'S FLAGSHIP OFF JAPAN — Admiral William F. Halsey, in a press interview shortly after the Japanese surrender offer, gave high praise to all American forces as well as those serving under him.

His demeanor was strangely solemn as he offered a tribute to the men of his command who served through the long, gruelling war.

"I've no words to describe my admiration for the men of this force, the very splendid Americans who have worked with me during nearly four years of this war.

"As long as the United Nations can produce men of this type—which it shall continue to do—we've nothing to fear," Halsey said.

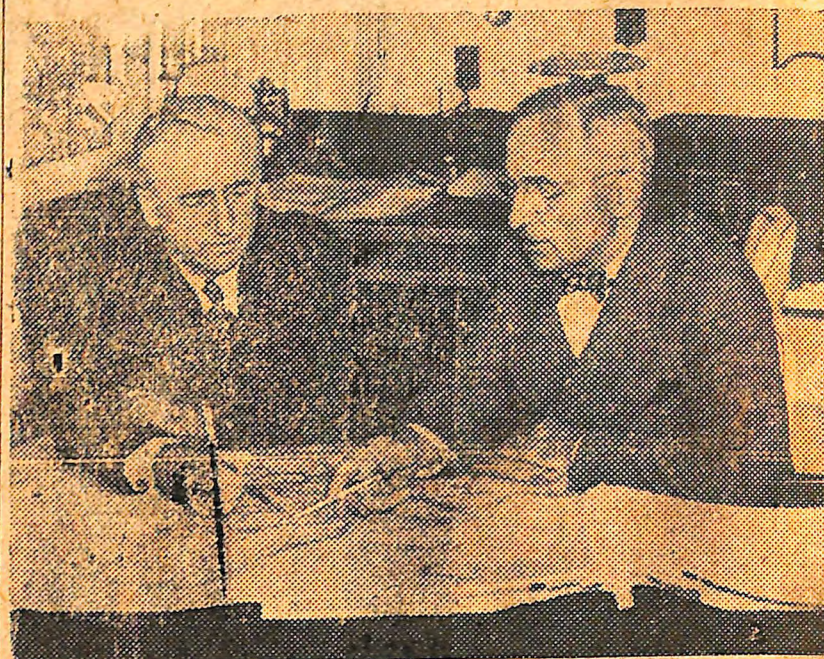
Aussies Kill 1,297 Japs Since July 22

Australian ground forces have killed 1,297 Japanese and captured 95 in operations on Borneo since July 22 while Allied casualties during the same period were 50 killed and 109 wounded, this morning's communique from General MacArthur revealed.

Totals to date are 5,893 enemy dead counted and 526 prisoners. Allied casualties are 436 killed, 3 missing and 1,460 wounded.

ARREST KRUPP AIDE

LONDON — Doctor Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Hallbach of the Krupp Munition works in Germany, was arrested by British troops, the British Broadcasting Company announced yesterday.



TALKING IT OVER—President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes, pictured above, have been discussing the new Japanese answer to unconditional surrender which may possibly mean the end of the war.

World Counts 23,000,000 Casualties at War's End

The end of the world-wide war marks the close of an enormous conflict in which almost 23,000,000 were killed or wounded in combat — not counting millions killed by starvation, air raids and other causes.

Japan was completely overwhelmed by new weapons and new methods of global strategy—a movable strategic air force of 100 aircraft carriers.

Japan's military clique, which had chosen to lead the Japanese people into what amounted to national suicide, has been smashed.

Admiral Osoroku Yamamoto once boasted that he would dictate peace terms in the White House but that boast, along with the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, the Reich of a thousand years, the New Order, Mussolini's million bayonets and a new Roman Empire stand today as empty vain glories.

The United States, though tested by the most humiliating defeats of her history, also won some of her greatest victories.

Fighting two great wars simultaneously, she won them both and now emerges upon a new stage of world power, her armies of occupation spanning two oceans.

But victory was costly, costly in huge American cemeteries strewn across the map of the world. New names such as Bataan, Faid Pass, Corregidor, Salerno, Guadalcanal, Anzio, Coral Sea, Cassino, Midway, Tarawa, Saint Lo, Saipan, Tinian, Aachen, Iwo Jima, the Rhine, Okinawa, the Ardennes, and countless others can never be forgotten by surviving Americans.

Jail Now Houses Top Nazi Criminals

NUERNBURG, GERMANY—Nuernburg's city jail, with its bare cells, now houses notorious Nazi leaders such as Hermann Goering, Joachim Von Ribbentrop and Robert Ley who will go on trial as major war criminals next month.

Battery B of the U. S. 391st Anti-Aircraft Artillery which has been guarding these leaders at the Luxembourg Hotel, completed the move to the jail yesterday.

The troops threw a strong guard around the prison.

The Nazis were housed in the west wing of the jail, which is separated from the main section of the prison by a 48 ft. board wall.

German civilians awaiting trial are kept in the main sector.

Italians Confiscate Goering's Treasures

ROME—Florence authorities have confiscated a collection of French paintings reputedly worth \$1,000,000 which former Reichsmarshal Goering was said to have given a Florence collector in exchange for works of Italian masters, the Italian News Agency Ansa reported yesterday.

The agency said that the "difficult question of ownership" of the seized collection which includes paintings by Cezanne, Renoir and Menet, was now being determined.

Japs Flee in Panic Before Red Army Onslaught in Manchuria

SAN FRANCISCO — Russia's Far Eastern radio station in Khabarovsk, Siberia, yesterday told Soviet Far East armies that "Your advance has been speedy, but get going faster. Finish off your enemy and secure early victory. Pursue the Japanese relentlessly," federal monitors reported here.

Navy Drills Test Well in North Alaska

WASHINGTON — After 20 years, the U. S. Navy Seabees have begun drilling the first test well in northern Alaska on Naval Petroleum Reserve Number Four.

The Navy has about 200 men working on the project, which will determine whether the "reserve" actually contains oil in quantity.

Capt. A. W. Gillespie, expedition leader, has advised the Navy Department there is every reason to believe oil exists there.

"The presence of favorable geological structures and oil seeps, containing oil of high quality and one which will permit handling at extremely low temperatures, is in itself sufficient to justify investigation by any soundly operated oil company," Gillespie said.

The expedition began fitting out in June, last year, and landed at Point Barrow, only 1,100 miles from the north pole, first building a base camp and an air strip.

Army to Resume Tests on P-80

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Officials at Lockheed air terminal announced yesterday, following ground tests, jet-propelled P-80 Shooting Star planes would fly again. Planes were grounded following death of flying ace Major Richard Bong, pending investigation of crash.

REQUESTS CLINIC — The Ateneo College of Medicine has requested the bureau of health for permission to use the four government hospitals in Manila for clinical instruction of its fourth and fifth year students.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Wednesday, August 15, 1945	
KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
6:00 Morning Melodies	2:00 noon G.I. Jive p.m.
7:15 Horace Heidt	2:45 Jo Stafford
8:30 Master Singers	3:30 Music American
10:45 Cyclone	Loves Best
Serenade	6:30 Ted Weems
1:00 Music and	6:45 Navy Reporter
Opinions	7:00 Fibber McGee
Uncle Sam	7:30 Fred Waring
Presents	8:05 Danny Kaye
8:15 Aloha Land	8:30 Information
8:45 Music of Latin America	Please
9:15 Musicales Americana	9:00 Cleveland Symphony
9:45 Johnny Long	News Roundups:
News Roundups:	6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
12:30, 6 and 9 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:
Broadcast Hours:	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-12 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.
12:30, 6-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	

Navy Develops Net Techniques

WASHINGTON—The Navy has developed a new system for laying anti-submarine and anti-torpedo nets during attack phases of an invasion, the Navy Department revealed yesterday. Several miles of protective netting actually were laid about an anchorage near Okinawa prior to the invasion, it was disclosed.

The speedup system was accomplished by creating a fleet of net cargo ships which carry net material to the scene of operations, assemble it, and launch completed net sections for installation by net layers. Formerly the practice had been for net sections to be assembled ashore.

The system saved many lives and ships by thwarting Jap submarine operations against anchored ships of invasion sheets.

It also speed the war, as formerly six months often were required to install adequate netting to protect a harbor.

Atomic Energy To Be Ready Within Decade

WASHINGTON—The possibility that within ten years atomic energy can be used for industrial purposes was predicted yesterday by Sir James Chadwick, chief scientific adviser to British members of the Allied committee which developed the atomic bomb. He also declared that any nation can learn the secret of the atomic bomb in about five years of experimentation, assuming it has access to the necessary raw materials.

It was reported by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce here yesterday, that the new atomic discovery would not immediately revolutionize industry nor replace other sources of energy now in use.

Authorize Back Pay for Employees

President Osmena yesterday appointed a three-man committee to study ways and means of paying "back salaries" to government employees during three years of Jap occupation. This step was authorized by a joint resolution of Philippine Congress.

The committee is composed of Ismael Mathay, commissioner of the budget; Marciano del Rosario, auditor, Agricultural and Industrial Bank; and Mariano Gonzales, of the civil service commission.

Members of the Senate tangled in debate over the question of whether employees who served in the puppet republic should be given back pay. A compromise agreement was reached with insertion of the words "deserving employees," leaving it up to the committee to determine who the deserving ones are.



PLAQUE OF LATE PRESIDENT—Selma Burke, New York sculptress, poses with bronze plaque of late U. S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, which she completed shortly after his death on April 12.

Berlin Parties Acknowledge Germany's Guilt for Hitler

BERLIN—Berlin's four political parties have unanimously supported a resolution which acknowledged Germany's collective guilt for the Hitler regime.

The resolution, offered by a trade union representative, was passed in the first public "united front" meeting of the four political parties Sunday.

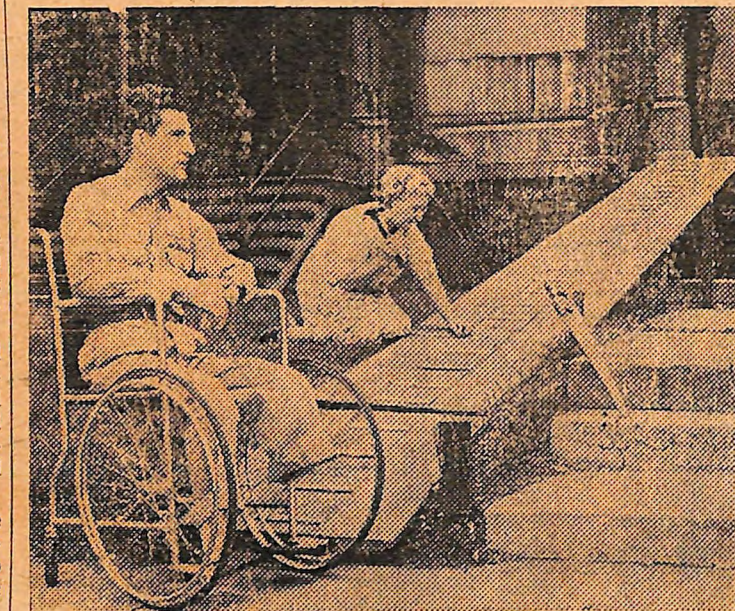
The resolution pledged an honest attempt to fulfill the spirit and letter of the Potsdam decisions of the United States, Britain and Russia. It also called for continuation of a united front to achieve Germany's next generation and pledged elimination of militarism, reactionism and Nazism.

Communist leader Wilhelm Pieck observed that no German would deny the Potsdam terms

were hard but that they must be loyally met. "The whole German character must be remade," he said.

Wilhelm Kuelz, minister of interior in the old Weimar Republic, presided and termed the four political parties "educators of the nation for democracy."

Berlin's Mayor Arthur Werner spoke in support of the resolution.



FOR WOUNDED SON—U.S. Pfc. John Kistel, who lost both legs during 30 months' service in European theater, waits in wheel chair outside Chicago home as mother puts finishing touches on 30-foot ramp to enable son to roll chair in and out of house unaided.

OSMENA CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT

Declares National Unity Essential as War Ends

President Osmeña has called for a united front among the Filipinos in face of sudden ending of the war and impending Philippine independence.

"National unity is absolutely essential," he declared, "the more so because of the sudden end of the war."

Addressing a joint session of Philippine Congress

yesterday, the President said:

"We are immediately confronted with the first and most difficult phases of rehabilitation and reconstruction, made even more complex by the problems attendant on the establishment of our independence."

The defeat of Japan, Osmeña declared, has removed one of the greatest obstacles to the grant of Philippine independence.

"No longer need the Philippines tremble for her existence and her national integrity," he averred.

"Having sealed with her blood a pact of honor with America providing for the mutual protection of both countries, Filipino democracy has a secure place under the sun and shall remain one of the principal bastions for the preservation of permanent universal peace."

"With peace re-established, our country must be prepared to assume the tremendous post-war responsibilities which loom ahead. For this we need unity."

"Before a world that is drawing closer together we would make a very sorry spectacle of ourselves as well as expose our people to the most serious dangers, if those of us in temporary charge of the country's affairs present ourselves at this critical hour as querulous, disunited, and dispersed."

"We must realize that to deserve from the world the respect, sympathy and generous consideration we hope for when we request the needed assistance to raise ourselves from the prostration in which the war has left us, we must be able to present a front — as we have done in analogous situations in the past — capable of taking united and solidary action."

Stalin, Eisenhower Exchange Expressions of Friendship

MOSCOW—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, visiting Russia at the invitation of Generalissimo Stalin, said yesterday Stalin had told him that American-Soviet friendship "must be perpetuated."

Eisenhower, who received the plaudits of Russians of all ranks on his visit here, told the Generalissimo that in coming to Moscow he hoped to "implement the friendship between the two countries," eliciting Stalin's reply that "This friendship must be perpetuated."

Eisenhower explained he had not halted his troops at the Elbe, or anywhere else last

Jap Ship Picked Off By Sub at Pier's Edge

WASHINGTON—A U.S. submarine torpedoed a Jap cargo ship beside a pier recently, emphasizing our naval supremacy in warfare conducted off enemy controlled shores, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

The U.S.S. Bowfin was seeking targets in the vicinity of Daito Shima, in the Nanpo Shoto islands, when it spotted a Jap cargo ship beside a pier. A large bus on the pier was taking on its load of passengers.

"When the debris from the blast of the Bowfin's torpedoes had settled, little remained of the pier and nothing at all of the cargo ship and the bus load of Japanese," the announcement said.

Byrnes Given Honor Medal

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday presented the Distinguished Service Medal to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes for his service as Director of War Mobilization.

The citation to Byrnes, read by Truman at a ceremony in the White House grounds, said in part:

"Faced with the problem of aiding the Chief Executive in girding the nation for a conflict of unprecedented proportions, he accomplished his task with exceptional skill."

"His sympathetic consideration of both the military and civilian needs struck a delicate balance that insured the armed forces sufficient manpower and material for a maximum effort in a global war, while maintaining civilian economy at the highest level of any belligerent in world war two."

600 B-29's ...

(Continued from Front Page)

kurama. Okayama, Kaitaichi and Kakogawa.

During the past five months, 55 Japanese cities received terrific damage out of 63 which were attacked. Tuesday's smash was the 77th since the B-29 command announced that aerial assaults would level Japan's industry with over 2,000,000 tons of bombs.

Japan Accepts ... (Continued from Front Page)

House would make no announcement concerning the Japanese surrender, reporters rushed to the White House when Tokyo broadcast that an imperial message accepting the Potsdam Declaration was forthcoming soon.

There was no indication at the White House that President Truman had been informed. Ross had said before midnight, that Mr. Truman had retired.

Lights blazed brightly in the executive wing of the White House within 10 minutes after the Tokyo broadcast was made. However, the State Department offices remained dark.

Press associations pointed out there was possibility that no announcement would be made before 9 a.m., Washington time, even if Tokyo reports were true. Even though the Japanese reply was already en route to Washington, it might not be received before 9 a.m. as it normally required 12 hours to transmit messages through neutral nations.

* * *

WASHINGTON—The Swiss legation in Washington said it had received no official Japanese reply to the Allied surrender terms up to 2:45 a.m., Washington time.

An attache at the legation which must transmit the official reply to the State Department reported nothing had been received yet and "we're here waiting for it and will pass it along as soon as it comes."

* * *

GUAM—The communications room of Pacific Fleet headquarters flashed word over the Guam Radio at 3:58 p.m. yesterday that Tokyo had broadcast an announcement that the message accepting the Potsdam Declaration would be forthcoming soon.

Waves of cheering were heard as thousands of soldiers, sailors, and marines heard the news. Guam's radio repeated the Tokyo report several times. No Allied source had yet confirmed the news.

* * *

The Free Philippines and the Office of War Information radio gave Manilans their first news of Japan's acceptance of the Allied nations surrender terms.

Free Philippines' blazing crimson headlines "It's All Over!" was on the street at 3:07 p.m. The paper, a model of extra making, consisted of four news and feature-packed pages, with excellent half tone pictures of highlighted figures and incidents of the war. The total press run of the extra was 45,000 copies.

Speed, and accuracy scored the greatest news beat for Free Philippines. From the time OWI monitors flashed the news to the OWI editorial rooms at 2:52 p.m. it required but 11 minutes to get first printed copy of the paper on Manila's streets.

The OWI radio voice, proclaiming Japan's acceptance of Allied surrender terms, was heard simultaneously with the appearance of the extra. A mobile truck, equipped with loudspeakers, sped through Manila's streets blaring the joyful news.

2 More Federal Agencies Opened

The national government has revived two more government corporations as another step toward rehabilitation and reconstruction of local trade and industry.

The corporations are the National Coconut Corporation and the National Power Board. The board of directors of the NACOCO was organized with Maximo Rodriguez as chairman. The members are Dr. Marcos Alicante, Pedro Lavadia and Jose B. Bagtas.

The board of directors of the National Power Corporation is composed of Secretary of Public Works and Communications Sotero Cabahug, Hermenegildo B. Reyes, Gabriel Daza and A. T. Sylvester. This board will meet soon to elect its officers.

Panama Celebrates Roosevelt Week

PANAMA — Observance of Franklin D. Roosevelt Week, arranged to raise funds for a monument to the late President, opened Sunday with a concert in the Olympic Stadium by Panama and United States Army and Navy bands.

Panama's President Enrique Jimenez and members of his cabinet, Lt. Gen. George Brett, commanding general of the Caribbean, and his staff, attended.

NOTICES

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for 132 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and larger size crafts. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

OWNERS of lots 1 & 2, Block 1813; Lots 6, 10 & 11, Block 1812; Lots 5 & 6, Block 1817, San Nicolas; Call Land & Property Office, Filipinas Hotel, Rizal & Azcarraga to sign Army leases.

U. S. ARMY NEEDS experienced male fingerprint experts and fingerprint technicians. Apply Civilian Employment Service, 239 General Solano St.

PETER MUENCH, 14, dark complexion, 5 ft. 2". Missing since Feb. 7th. Reward for information as to his whereabouts. Mrs. P. Muench, 531 A. Mabini, Ermita.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: Acquaintance Luncheon for graduates and students. Capitol Club, Escolta, Aug. 26, 11:45 a.m. Reservations: Q. E. Austria, Budget Office, Malacañan, Tel. Mala 319.

FERNANDO PEREZ asked to contact J. Rapoport—2057, Azcarraga.

Jap Forces Suffer 12,000 Casualties

CALCUTTA—Japanese forces in lower Burma have suffered nearly 12,000 casualties since they attempted a break-out three weeks ago, the Southeast Asia communique announced yesterday.

While Allied forces continued to advance on the Toungoo-Mawchi road without opposition, other British troops were still meeting stubborn Jap resistance in the flooded area north of the old Sittang river channel.

Rescue Planned for Singapore Group

LONDON—"Rescue" will be rushed to 20,000 Allied war prisoners in Singapore detention camps as soon as news of the end of the Pacific war was officially announced, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Kandy, Ceylon, disclosed yesterday.

Allied authorities said help for such prisoners is on the "number one priority list."

Russians Sweep ...

(Continued from Front Page)

commanded by Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, the Soviets broke through an enemy fortified area capturing the town of Halungershan.

Forced crossings were made on the same front, over the great Khingan, resulting in Soviet troops occupying Mielthuh, while the Russian air force continued attacks against rail junctions in Manchuria.

Simultaneously, Marshal Kyril Meretskov's First Eastern Army, driving from the east, captured a railway station of Linkow 180 miles east of Harbin and 65 miles inside Manchuria and made gains up to 28 miles.

Airmen Blast ...

(Continued from Front Page)

Tsushima Straits and the waters off Kyushu by Fifth and Seventh Air Force fighters and bombers.

Fifth Air Force patrol attacked Gunzan harbor and bombed docks at Fusan on Korea. The 16 Japanese fighters were shot down over Keijo airdrome. FEAF losses were one plane.

Kagi airdrome and railyards at Takao on Formosa were set afire. Other strikes by the RAAF and the Thirteenth Air Forces set fires in enemy supply dumps and enemy troop areas in Borneo, Celebes and the Halmaheras.

EXTRA

Manila

FREE COPY

Free Philippines

Fourth Edition—11:30 a.m.

Wednesday, August 15, 1945

TRUMAN SAYS:

—See story on Page 3

Official Text appears on Page 4

IT'S

MACARTHUR NAMED

ALL

OCCUPATION CHIEF

OVER!

MacArthur Takes Action to Halt Further Fighting

General Douglas MacArthur, informed today that he had been named supreme commander of Allied forces for occupation of Japan, declared "I shall at once take steps to stop hostilities and further bloodshed. His statement followed:

"I thank a merciful God that this mighty struggle is about to end. I shall at once take steps to stop hostilities and further bloodshed.

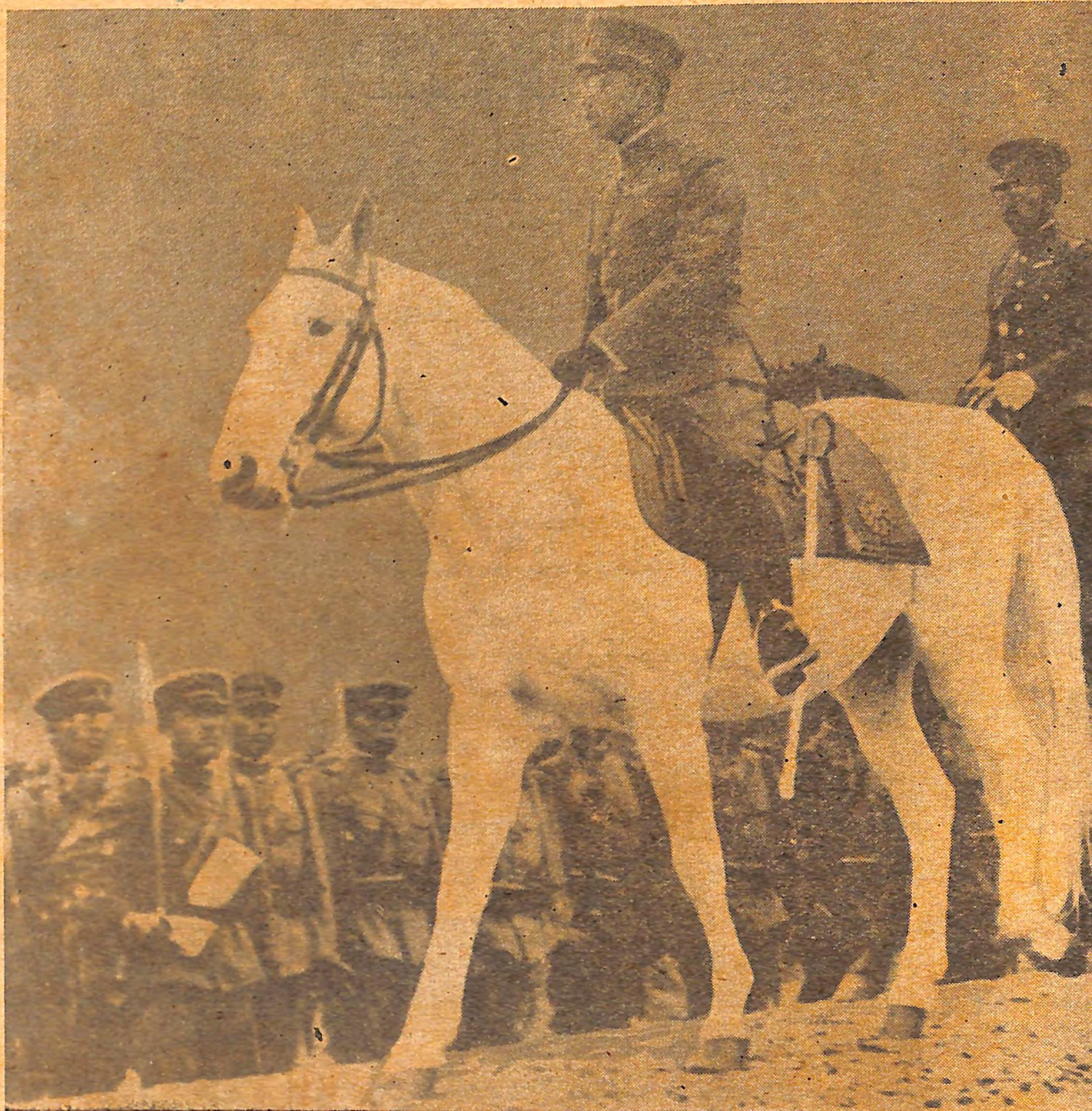
"The men and women who have fought so nobly to victory can now return to their homes in due course and resume their civil pursuits. They have been good soldiers in war. May they be equally good citizens in peace."

Nimitz Orders Guns Of Fleet Stilled

GUAM—Orders were issued today to the U. S. Pacific Fleet and other forces under Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to cease offensive operations against the Japanese.

The text of Nimitz's communique ending hostilities in the Pacific follows:

"Orders have been issued to the U.S. Pacific Fleet and to other forces under the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, to cease offensive operations against the Japanese."



JAPANESE EMPEROR—Hirohito, on traditional white horse, reviews Japanese troops in homeland man just prior to outbreak of Pacific war.

Japanese Surrender Text

WASHINGTON—Text of the Japanese message delivered to the four Allied governments which was made public by the White House today after its delivery by the Swiss Charge D'Affairs.

"Communication of the Japanese government of August 14th, 1945, addressed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China:

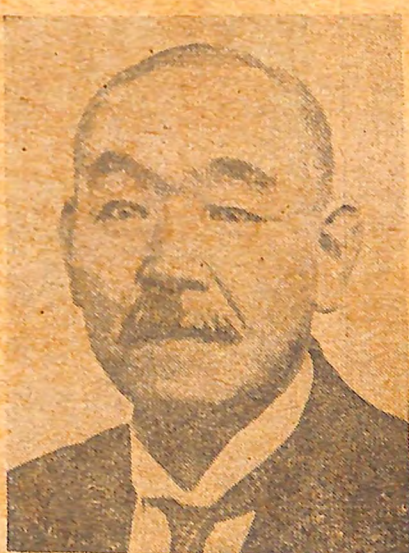
With reference to the Japanese Government's note of August 10th regarding their acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and the reply of the governments of the U.S., Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China sent by the American Secretary of State Byrnes under the date of August 11th, the Japanese government have the honor to communicate to the governments of the Four Powers as follows:

"His Majesty, the Emperor has issued an Imperial Rescript regarding the acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

"His Majesty the Emperor is prepared to authorize and insure the signature by his government and the Imperial General Headquarters of necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

"His Majesty is also prepared to issue his command to all the military,

naval, and air authorities of Japan and all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations, to surrender arms, and to issue such other orders as may be required by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces for the execution of the above-mentioned terms."



HIS ROLE — PEACE — Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki, 77, headed Japanese government which made peace terms with the United Nations.

Highlights of the Pacific War Chronicle

1941
Dec. 7—Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor launches conflict. U.S. declaration of war next day.

Dec. 10—Japs invade Philippines. Capture Guam and Wake in next 12 days.

1942
Feb. 16—Singapore falls.

Apr. 9—Bataan falls.

May 4-8—Coral Sea battle. Americans sink 15 Japanese warships and lose carrier Lexington.

June 4-6—Battle of Midway. Japs lose 10 warships, Americans two.

Aug. 7—U.S. Marines land on Guadalcanal and Tulagi in Solomons, launching war's first counter offensive.

Nov. 8—American air borne troops land in New Guinea, near Buna.

1943
Aug. 15—Allies land at Kiska, taken by Japs June 12.

Oct. 31—U.S. Marines land at Bougainville.

Nov. 20—U.S. Marines land on Tarawa and Makin, British Gilberts.

1944
Feb. 1—Americans land on Kwajalein and Roi in Marshalls.

Feb. 29—Americans land on Admiralty Islands.

Mar. 23—Japs invade India, Imphal area.

June 15—U.S. Marines land on Saipan, Marianas.

July 15—B-29's make debut attacking Yawata, Japanese steel city.

July 19—Tojo cabinet falls.

July 20—U.S. returns to liberate Guam.

Aug. 8—Jap invasion of India crushed. 40,000 enemy troops killed.

Oct. 20—Gen. MacArthur's troops land on Leyte. Liberation of Philippines commenced.

Nov. 24—Tokyo receives first Superfortress attack staged from Saipan.

1945
Feb. 4—U.S. troops re-enter Manila.
Feb. 19—U.S. Marines land on Iwo Jima.
Apr. 1—U.S. Army and Marines land on Okinawa, "door step" to Japan.

May 1—MacArthur's Australians land on Tarakan, followed June 8th, by landings on Borneo mainland in campaign to capture world's third largest island.

July 10—Halsey's U.S. Third Fleet, biggest armada, opens prolonged campaign against Japan with 1,500 carrier planes and other areas.

July 14—Halsey's battleships, cruisers, destroyers bombard Kamaishi, marking shelling of Japan in 82 years. Sea shelling of other coastal points follows.

July 18-19—Third Fleet surface units enter Tokyo Bay entrance for first time and its eastern arm.

July 25—Halsey's carrier planes on day attack at Kure, Kobe area. Large ships, carriers and remnants of Japanese Navy shattered.

July 26—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek issue ultimatum calling on Japan to surrender conditionally or be destroyed.

Aug. 5—First atomic bomb, historic devastating weapon, explodes over Nagasaki, a major industrial, military, naval and garrison center of Hiroshima, and city demolished.

Aug. 7—Russia declared war on Japan. Red Army invades Manchuria, Korea and southern Sakhalin island.

Aug. 7—Second atomic bomb hits Hiroshima. President Truman tells they will be hit again by atomic bomb unless they accept other "secret" weapons unless they surrender.

Aug. 10—Japan collapses as Dome of Annihilation. Japanese government hails Switzerland to convey to the United States, Britain, Russia, and China the acceptance of the Potsdam terms, provided Emperor is permitted to remain.

FREE

Do Not Pay
for this
Paper

MANILA

Free Philippines

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Vol. IV No. 14

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Thursday, August 16, 1945

JAP SURRENDER ENVOYS WILL MEET IN MANILA

Truman Makes Public Full Jap Acceptance of Terms

WASHINGTON—President Truman announced the unconditional surrender of Japan at 11 p.m. Tuesday, Washington time (8 a.m. Wednesday, in Manila).

The President simultaneously announced the appointment of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander to rule Japan through the Emperor. V-J Day must wait until the surrender articles are signed, the President said.

He gave three orders to put into effect Japan's capitulation:

- 1—Ordered Japan to halt the war on all fronts.
- 2—Directed the Japanese government to send emissaries immediately to General Mac-

Arthur for formal surrender.

3—Called on the Japanese government to stand ready to receive from General Mac-

MacArthur Orders Japs To End All Hostilities

Representatives of Japan's land, sea and air forces will meet with General MacArthur in Manila late this week to receive requirements for Japan's unconditional surrender, it was revealed last night.

In his second message as supreme commander of Allied powers, General MacArthur directed the Japanese government by radio to send "to his headquarters in Manila a competent representative empowered to receive in the name of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese imperial government, and Japanese General Headquarters, requirements for carrying into effect terms of surrender."

General MacArthur directed the Japanese government to cease hostilities immediately, and to send notification to

Americans Fill Streets, Sing, Shout, Dance, Weep as War Ends

SAN FRANCISCO—The people of America celebrated the end of the war last night in unprecedented fashion.

In the great cities throughout the length and breadth of the country, people poured into the streets—sang, shouted, blew horns and built bonfires, danced, embraced each other and wept. Strangers kissed each other and old enemies shook hands. Others went soberly to church to give thanks for peace.

In towns and hamlets and on farms, the celebration was quieter but no less joyous and heartfelt.

The streets of New York were covered with tons of ticker tape and paper. In Times Square, a crowd of 150,000 which had almost lost heart during the long wait for official news of victory, swelled quickly to half a million when news finally came.

The crowd that turned out to greet Armistice Day in 1918 didn't hold a candle to this one.

Washington had taken early reports of enemy surrender in comparative calm. Then when the President made the official announcement, the capital did an about face and went wild with joy. Seventy-five thousand persons, by official estimate, jammed the parks and streets

around the White House and crowded against the iron fence around the executive mansion.

President Truman appeared three times during the evening, waved a greeting from the Portico and was greeted each time with thunderous ovation.

Peace came to San Francisco, the Pacific's large port of embarkation, with a wave of

(Continued on page 4)

600 B-29's Join in Final Jap Assault

GUAM—More than 600 Super Fortresses and 200 escorting fighters attacked six important Japanese war centers during daylight Tuesday and in the early hours of Wednesday, just prior to President Truman's announcement Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms.

The smashing attacks, in which more than 6,000 tons of demolition and incendiary bombs were used, rocked Hiki-ri naval arsenal, the vital Osaka army arsenal, Marifu railroad yards, the Nippon oil refinery at Akita and the industrial areas of Kumagaya and Isezaki.

Jap Cabinet Quits

SAN FRANCISCO—Domei, official Japanese news agency, last night announced the present Suzuki cabinet had resigned. Domei transmitted the announcement as a "flash." No details were given.

The cabinet of Admiral Kantaro Suzuki was formed on April 7, 1945, following the fall of the Koiso government.



Gen. Douglas MacArthur

Supreme Allied headquarters in Manila, "whereupon Allied forces will be directed to cease hostilities."

The general's message also gave explicit directions for procedure en route to be followed by Japanese government officials in the flight to Manila to receive requirements for surrender.

The party of Japanese will travel to the island of Ie Shima in an unarmed Japanese airplane painted white, with green crosses on the fuselage and wings.

After landing at Ie Shima the party of Japanese will be

(Continued on page 4)



Harry S. Truman

Arthur as to "time and place and other details of the formal surrender."

Truman said the Allied forces had been ordered to suspend offensive action.

Great Britain, Russia and China will be represented by high ranking officers at the formal signing of the surrender terms. Press dispatches had said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would head the Chinese representatives.

After making the announcement, Truman turned the whole machinery of government loose to carry the nation swiftly and smoothly into the broad path of peace.

(Continued on Page 3)

Jap War Minister Commits Suicide

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese War Minister Korechika Anami has committed suicide according to an official Domei Japanese news agency broadcast, federal monitors reported yesterday.

A recording of the broadcast said Anami took his life at his "official residence" to atone for failure in accomplishing duties as his majesty's minister."

MANILA

Published daily except Sunday

Free Philippines

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

THE JOB AHEAD

A hint of the difficult task which lies ahead of General MacArthur's occupation forces in the homeland of Japan can be gleaned from yesterday's Imperial Rescript read to the Japanese by Emperor Hirohito. The rescript reveals how twisted and contorted Japan's thinking has become under centuries of restriction, and underscores how much mental deadwood will have to be cleared away before the Japanese people can comprehend and work out a free society.

Historically, the rescript is one of the most complicated, obtuse, apologetic blurbs of mystical double-talk that has ever flowed from the pen of man. But beneath the babble lies a shrewdly-contrived line of thinking which has permeated Japanese mental gymnastics since the Land of the Rising Sun first dreamed of world conquest and charted an aggressive course for its people.

Hirohito, in his address to the people of Japan, says some amazing things. He declared that Japan declared war "out of our sincere desire to ensure Japan's self-preservation" and to stabilize East Asia. He declared that Japan sought neither "to infringe upon the sovereignty of other nations or to embark upon territorial aggrandizement."

Emperor Hirohito expresses "deep regret to our Allied nations of East Asia, who have consistently cooperated with the Empire towards the emancipation of East Asia."

Outside of the fact that none of these statements coincide with Japan's action in grabbing hunks of China, Indo-China, Burma, Malaya, the Philippines, the Indies, and are so obviously false as to merit no answer, the greater danger lies in the perpetuation of Japan's main propaganda theme throughout the war—that Japan's role was that of savior for Asia's millions against the Occidental world.

But even more dangerous is Hirohito's declaration that Japan decided to capitulate to prevent "total extinction of human civilization." Measured against fact, against Japanese actions in Nanking and Manila, it is difficult for non-Japanese minds to picture Japan in a role of "defender of civilization."

The truth is that Japan was defeated—militarily, politically, and economically. She was beaten on the ground, in the air and in the sea. Japan was herded into such an inescapable trap, strategically and tactically, that there was no other course than unconditional surrender. Any other version is utter falsehood.

And herein lies America's main job in the occupation of Japan. To the people of Japan, who have been withheld facts, information and news, and spoonfed only claptrap and lies, the story of Japan's full war guilt, her complete defeat on the battlefield, the seas and the skies, and the tragic consequences of raping and pillaging her neighbors must be told and retold until the youngest Japanese child is familiar with his country's record. Then, and then only, can a new Japan arise to take her place among a family of free nations.

MacArthur Takes Action to Halt Further Fighting

General Douglas MacArthur, informed today that he had been named supreme commander of Allied forces for occupation of Japan, declared, "I shall at once take steps to stop hostilities and further bloodshed." His statement followed:

"I thank a merciful God that this mighty struggle is about to end. I shall at once take steps to stop hostilities and further bloodshed.

"The men and women who have fought so nobly to victory can now return to their homes in due course and resume their civil pursuits. They have been good soldiers in war. May they be equally good citizens in peace."

Local Labor Group Lauds Slav Stand

The Committee on Labor Organization in the Philippines applauds the progressive step taken by the government of Yugoslavia in proclaiming that "he who tills the land should own it," according to Councilor Amado V. Hernandez, vice president of CLO.

"This principle is pregnant with the wisdom of the ages," said Hernandez, "and our own government should take notice and emulate it."

Last War Communique:

General MacArthur's headquarters yesterday issued its last battle report of the war, Communique No. 1228. It said:

"The Japanese capitulation having been announced, no further formal communiques will be issued from this headquarter."

Manchurian Grab Foreshadows Entire Jap Dream of Conquest

SAN FRANCISCO—The first outlines of the picture of Japanese aggression during the decade beginning 1931 appeared with the seizure of Manchuria which provided the island empire with a continental springboard from which to launch her ambitious plan of world conquest.

The Manchurian grab in 1931 was foreshadowed in the "Tanaka Memorial" published five years earlier and attributed to the one time Japanese Premier Baron Giichi Tanaka.

Tanaka's document declared that possession of Manchuria was essential to Japan by virtue of its strategic position and its wealth of basic raw materials, especially coal and iron.

Sports Program Is Planned for Soldiers Here

An expansive sports and recreational program, backed by a \$2,250,000 stockpile of equipment, will be launched for all troops in this area shortly after V-J Day, Lt. Col. Arthur H. Barrett, chief of AFWESPAC's athletic and recreational branch, announced yesterday.

A school for officers and enlisted instructors will be established to obtain maximum efficiency for the program.

The project will be staffed by the same professional athletes and entertainers who served in the V-E Day sports and entertainment activities in the European and Mediterranean war theaters.

Ladao Is Elected Dental Group Head

Dr. Joaquin Ladao was elected president of the Philippine Dental Association at a recent organization meeting. Dr. Ladao is chairman of the board of dental examiners and former dean of the college of dentistry of the National University.

Other officers of the association are: Dr. Germanico A. Carreon, vice president and Dr. Victoria Hernandez, treasurer. The members of the board of directors are: Dr. Cayetano C. Eustaquio, Dr. Gervasio Erana, Dr. Faustino F. Turla, Dr. Eladio R. Aldecoa and Dr. Genaro Felizardo.

Relief Asked for Political Victims

The Democratic Alliance has asked President Osmena to sponsor a bill providing relief for widows and orphans of persons who perished in Fort Santiago and other prisons for their political views and underground activities.

The President had recommended to Philippine Congress a bill providing benefits for widows and dependents of those who died in battle in Bataan and Corregidor and in other parts of the Philippines. The Alliance urged that a similar measure be passed for civilians who died from Japanese torture.

Japan first gained a foothold in Manchuria when she obtained the territory of Kwantung, southernmost Manchuria, as part of the spoils of the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-5.

Japan staged the Mukden incident in China on September 18, 1931, and in a surprise attack the Japanese army overran China's three northeastern provinces. She seized the adjoining province of Jehol, in 1933.

Manchukuo, as Japan's new empire was called, had an area of more than 500,000 square miles, and a population of nearly 40,000,000.

Emperor Henry Pu Yi, boy Manchurian ruler of China, who was overthrown in the Chinese revolution of 1911, was installed as the puppet head of Manchukuo.

With Manchurian holdings consolidated, Japan staged another "incident" at the Marco Polo bridge, near Peiping, on the night of July 7, 1937.

The Japanese army then swarmed into northern China on August 18, hostilities broke out in Shanghai, and Japan was boasting to the world she would "beat China to her knees in three months."

Japanese troops occupied Nanking in December of that year, and committed atrocities that shocked the civilized world. However, China had succeeded in luring the foe into spreading war through the Yangtze Valley.

The policy of defense in depth resulted in a long, bloody, and unsuccessful venture for the Japanese, even though Japan dominated northeastern China and the lower Yangtze Valley by the end of 1938.

Completing the seizure of main Chinese coastal ports in 1939, Japan cut Free China off from the outside world, except for a dribble of supplies tortuously trucked over the Burma road.

Yet the Jap drive in China bogged down in 1939. Chinese guerrillas harassed Japanese positions throughout the occupied areas. And the overland route from Tokyo to Singapore, the object of Japanese strategy in China, remained another unfulfilled dream.

When France fell in 1940, Japan demanded and received from the Vichy the military control of Indo-China. Japan became a full-fledged Axis partner in September of that year.

Early the following year, Thailand fell under Tokyo's dominion.

Then to prevent interference with her design for the conquest of southeast Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Islands Japan struck at Pearl Harbor.

Pay Tribute To Johnson

SAN FRANCISCO — Californians and the nation paid a final tribute to the late Senator Hiram Johnson when 2,500 people gathered in the City Hall to hear an eulogy delivered by Senator Sheridan Downey.

Among those present were the late senator's wife, Mrs. Minnie O'Neale Johnson, Governor Earl Warren and Major Roger Lapham.

The funeral cortege of the late senator arrived Tuesday in San Francisco from Washington, where the senator died in a naval hospital last week.

A military guard of honor and an army band formed an honorary escort, and only members of the family and close friends journeyed to the cemetery.

62,000 Victims of Fire Aided Here

The bureau of public welfare has served 62,000 indigent fire victims in Manila with used clothing from the United States, it was learned yesterday at the bureau.

Aside from Manila fire victims, the welfare bureau has sent also 185 bales of used clothing to 30 provinces for distribution to fire victims there and other needy people. The bureau expects to serve the other provinces as soon as more supplies arrive from the United States.

The welfare bureau has also sent to the provinces Brewer's yeast tablets (vitamin preparations) for distribution to the needy.

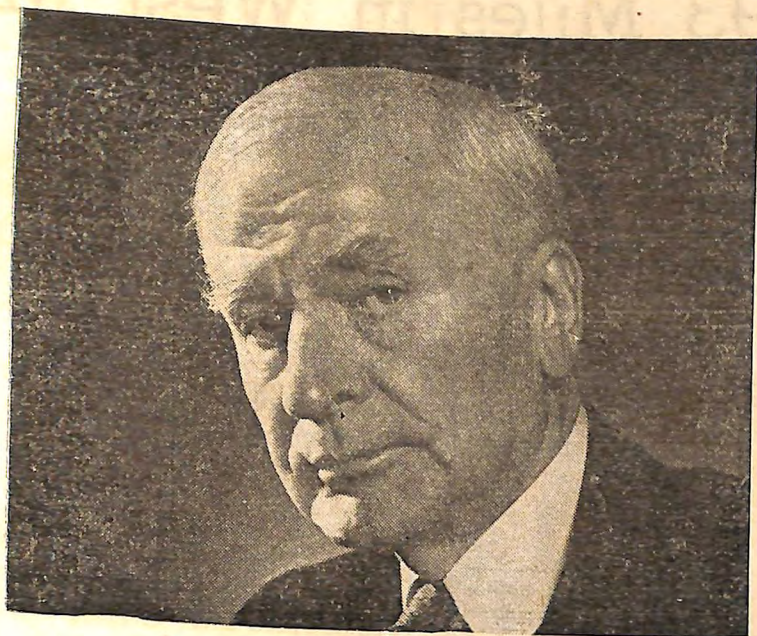
RADIO PROGRAMS— Thursday, August 16, 1945

KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	12.00 noon G.I. Jive
9.15 Horace Heidt	p.m.
9.30 Master Singers	12.45 Martha Mearns
p.m.	4.30 Hildegard
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	5.05 Kay Kyser
1.30 Right Time for Listening	6.15 Supper Club
7.00 Music Hall of the Air	6.45 Cherry Blossoms-Samurai Swords
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 Duffy's Taverne
8.15 Rhythm Makers	7.30 Bing Crosby
9.15 Music for Remembrance	8.05 Globe Theatre
9.30 California Melodies	8.30 Music from America
10.00 Kay Kyser (Rizal Stadium)	9.00 Spike Jones
News Roundups:	9.30 Russel Bennett
6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.	News Roundups:
Broadcast Hours:	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

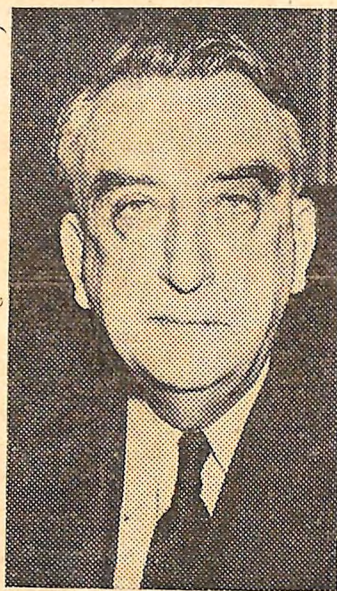
With Truman at the Peace Announcement



James Forrestal



Cordell Hull



Fred Vinson



James Byrnes

U.S. Cruiser Sunk; Entire Crew of 1,196 Casualties

WASHINGTON—The sinking of the U. S. heavy cruiser Indianapolis in the Philippine Sea soon after a dramatic high speed run from San Francisco to Guam to deliver essential atomic bomb material, was disclosed officially Tuesday.

The Navy Department said all of the cruiser's complement of 1,196 officers and men were casualties.

Osmeña 'Happy' to Learn War at End

President Sergio Osmeña, in a statement issued on the occasion of Japan's official surrender, said:

"I am very happy to learn that the war is at an end. This day is to be remembered. It is a great victory for the forces that fought against Facism, Feudalism and Aggression. I am truly proud of the part that Filipino people have played in the defeat of Japan. Now we can go forward to independence, living up to the noble ideals and democratic principles brought to these islands by the American flag years ago and embodied in our constitution."

Additional Post Offices Reopened

The bureau of posts has reopened 29 more postoffices in Samar and Sorsogon, bringing the total now in service to 569, it was announced yesterday.

The new postoffices are located in the following towns: Baybay, Baras, Bato, Calolbon, Cometa, Oas, Pandan, Rapu-Rapu, and Virac; Samar—Allen, Baguio, Borongan, Capul, Donsol, Oras, San Julian, San Antonio, Santa Rita, Taft, Tinambunan, and Zumarraga; Sorsogon—Barcelona, Castilla, Gubat, Irosin, Matnog, Magat, and Pilar and Prieto Diaz.

OFFICIALS RECALLED—The department of justice has recalled officials and employees of the bureau of justice which was recently restored by presidential executive order to its prewar status.

Truman Makes Public Acceptance Terms . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

The magnitude of the task was visioned by the President when he said shortly after announcing Japan's surrender: "The emergency is as great as it was on December 7, 1941."

The President disclosed that the draft was ended for all men over 26, that replacements for fighting services in the meantime would come from those under 26, and that between 5,000,000 and 5,500,000 men now in uniform would be turned back to civilian life in the next 12 or 18 months.

Within a few hours of the announcement of Japan's surrender, the U.S. War Manpower Commission called off all manpower controls.

Within one hour of the surrender, the U. S. Navy announced the cancellation of \$1,000,000,000 in prime war contracts.

Chinese Ambassador Confers With Truman

WASHINGTON—The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wei Tao-Ming conferred with President Truman yesterday following an earlier meeting with Secretary of State Byrnes.

Dr. Wei said that he discussed "actual problems covering the postwar period" with the President. It was the first time the Chinese envoy had seen Truman since the latter became President.

Kenney's Planes Destroy More Ships in Last Sweep

In the final 48 hours of the war, planes of General Kenney's Far East Air Forces destroyed more than 42,000 tons of enemy shipping and bagged 19 enemy planes in raids on Korea, Tsushima Straits and the coasts of Kyushu.

Attacks on land targets were suspended Monday, General MacArthur announced in communique number 1227—the next to last communique of the war.

In a sharp air flight over

Honshu Tuesday, Seventh Air Force Thunderbolts knocked down 17 Jap interceptors while bombers sank or damaged a tanker, 12 freighters, five patrol boats, two anti-aircraft ships and a number of smaller craft.

Seventh Fleet patrols sank an enemy freighter in the Pescadores. Others harassed enemy shipping along the China Coast in the blockade operations which MacArthur had instituted many months ago.

Close associates of the president were around his desk when the announcement was made, included Admiral of Fleet William D. Leahy, personal chief of staff; Secretary of State James Byrnes; Commodore James Vardaman, the president's naval aide; Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, his military aide; Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Treasury Fred M. Vinson, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley, Special Assistant David K. Niles, Maj. Gen. Philip S. Fleming, public works administrator; and Private Secretary Mathew Connelly.

One of the late comers to the conference was Cordell Hull, secretary of State for 12 years under Franklin D. Roosevelt and a prime mover in the creation of the United Nations organization.

Hull slipped in unnoticed, looking wan but in much better health than he was a few months ago when he had to leave office and retire to a naval hospital for a complete rest.

Japan's official reply to the Allied surrender terms was delivered to Secretary of State Byrnes at 7:06 a.m. (Manila Time) by Swiss Foreign Minister Max Grassli in the State Department office.

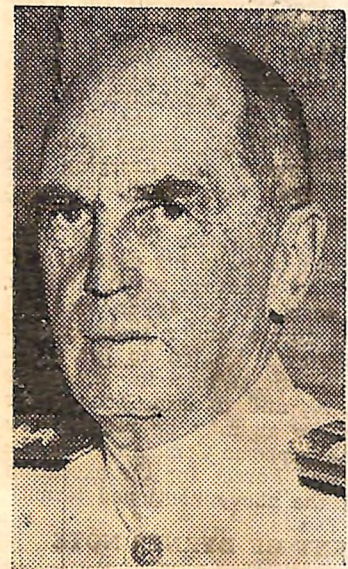
Byrnes left his office and walked to the executive offices of the White House.

The long vigil of the press in Washington was ended when President Truman alerted the White House shortly before 6 a.m. for early receipt of the Japanese reply.

Secretary Byrnes told newsmen "to stand by" and left for the Pentagon Building.

The three-day tension was broken when a dispatch from Bern said Japanese Minister Shunichi Kase, arrived at the Parliament Building at 4:05 a.m. He left a few moments later and United States Minister Leand Harrison arrived at the office within few minutes.

The official Swiss announcement said that reply was delivered to Harrison at 1925 G.M.T. and was cabled to Washington at 2005 G.M.T.



Admiral William Leahy



Leo Crowley

Truman's announcement at 8 a.m. (Manila Time) set off a tired and weary world in complete and uncontrollable celebration.

In an impromptu speech on the White House lawn, following his press conference, President Truman told a large crowd of spectators that this was a great day for democracy.

He said it marked the final triumph over Fascism and would go down in history as one of its most noteworthy days.

The whole country should now unite, the President said, in an effort to preserve future peace of the world.

HIROHITO'S RESCRIPT:

WASHINGTON—Text of the Japanese message delivered to the four Allied governments which was made public by the White House today after its delivery by the Swiss Charge D'Affaires:

"Communication of the Japanese government of August 14th, 1945, addressed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China:

"With reference to the Japanese Government's note of August 10th regarding their acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and the reply of the governments of the U.S., Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China sent by the American Secretary of State Byrnes under the date of August 11th, the Japanese government have the honor to communicate to the governments of the Four Powers as follows:

"His Majesty, the Emperor has issued an Imperial Rescript regarding the acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

"His Majesty, the Emperor is prepared to authorize and insure the signature by his government and the Imperial General Headquarters of necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

"His Majesty is also prepared to issue his command to all the military, naval, and air authorities of Japan and all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations, to surrender arms, and to issue such other orders as may be required by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces for the execution of the above-mentioned terms."

TEXT OF BYRNES NOTE

WASHINGTON—Following is the text of messaged instructions for the formal Japanese surrender as delivered at 7 p.m. Tuesday to the Swiss legation in Washington by Secretary of State Byrnes:

"You are to proceed as follows:

"Direct prompt cessation of hostilities by the Japanese forces, informing the supreme commander for Allied powers of the effective date and hour of such cessation.

"Send emissaries at once to the supreme commander for Allied powers with information of disposition of Japanese forces and commanders, and fully empowered to make any arrangements directed by the supreme commander for Allied powers to enable him and his accompanying forces to arrive at a place designated by him to receive formal surrender.

"For the purpose of receiving such surrender and carrying of it into effect, General Douglas MacArthur has been designated as supreme commander for Allied powers, and he will notify the Japanese government of time, place and other details of formal surrender."

ROTARY MEETS TODAY—With Major-General G. A. Willoughby, assistant chief of staff under General MacArthur, as guest speaker, the Rotary Club of Manila will hold its luncheon meeting at 12:30 noon today at the Capitol Club, former Capitol theater, on the Escolta.

TOKYO—Emperor Hirohito personally read the Imperial rescript accepting the Potsdam Declaration in a nationwide broadcast at noon yesterday over Domei, the official Japanese news agency. It was the first time in Japan's history that an Emperor had spoken to the nation over the radio. Hirohito spoke as follows:

"To our good and loyal subjects: After pondering deeply the general trends of the world and the actual conditions obtaining in our Empire today, we have decided to effect a settlement of the present situation by resorting to an extraordinary measure.

"We have ordered our government to communicate to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union that our Empire accepts the provisions of their joint declaration.

"To strive for the common prosperity and happiness of all nations, as well as the security and well being of our subjects is the solemn obligation which has been handed down by our Imperial ancestors, and which we lay close to heart.

"Indeed, we declared war on America and Britain out of our sincere desire to ensure Japan's self-preservation and the stabilization of East Asia, it being far from our thought either to infringe upon the sovereignty of other nations or to embark upon territorial aggrandizement.

"But now the war has lasted for nearly four years. Despite the best that has been done by everyone—the gallant fighting of military and naval forces, the diligence and assiduity of our servants of the state and the devoted service of our 100,000,000 people, the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage, while the general trends of the world have all turned against her interest.

"The enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to do damage is indeed incalculable, taking the toll of many innocent lives. Should we continue to fight, it would not only result in an ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese nation, but also it would lead to the total extinction of human civilization.

"Such being the case, how are we to save the millions of our subjects; or to atone ourselves before the hallowed spirits of our Imperial ancestors?

"This is the reason why we have ordered the acceptance of the provisions of the joint declaration of the powers.

"We cannot but express the deepest regret to our Allied nations of East Asia, who have consistently cooperated with the empire towards the emancipation of East Asia.

"The thought of those officers and men as well as others who have fallen in the fields of battle, those who died at their posts of duty, or those who met with death and all their bereaved families, pains our heart night and day.

"The welfare of the wounded and the war sufferers, and of those who have lost their homes and livelihood, are the objects of our profound solicitude. The hardships and sufferings to which our nation is to be subjected hereafter will be certainly great.

"We are keenly aware of the innermost feelings of all, ye our subjects. However, it is according to the dictate of time and fate that we have resolved to pave the way for a grand peace for all the generations to come by enduring the unavoidable and suffering what is unsufferable.

"Having been able to save and maintain the structure of the Imperial state, we are always with ye, our good and loyal subjects, relying upon your sincerity and integrity.

"Beware most strictly of any outbursts of emotion which may engender needless complications, or any fraternal contention and strife which may create confusion, lead ye astray and cause ye to lose the confidence of the world.

"Let the entire nation continue as one family from generation to generation, ever firm in its faith of the imperishableness of its divine end, and mindful of its heavy burden of responsibilities, and the long road before it.

"Unite your total strength to be devoted to the construction for the future. Cultivate the ways of rectitude, further nobility of spirit and work with resolution so as ye may enhance the innate glory of the Imperial state and keep pace with the progress of the world."

Russian Tanks Strike Ahead 93 Miles in West Manchuria

Truman Orders Japan To Cease Hostilities

WASHINGTON — President Truman today issued the following statement regarding the Japanese acceptance of the Allied surrender terms:

"I have received this afternoon a message from the Japanese government in reply to the message forwarded to that government by the secretary of state on Aug. 11.

"I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration which specifies the unconditional surrender of Japan. In the reply there is no qualification.

"Arrangements are now being made for the formal signing of surrender terms at the earliest possible moment.

"General Douglas MacArthur has been appointed the Supreme Allied Commander to receive the Japanese surrender. Great Britain, Russia, and China will be represented by high ranking officers.

"Meantime, the Allied Armed forces have been ordered to suspend offensive action.

"The proclamation of V-J Day must wait upon the formal signing of the surrender terms by Japan."

Col. Holland Wins Citation for Merit

For meritorious achievement in direct support of combat operations against the enemy at Manila from 27 February 1945 to 18 July 1945, Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police, was yesterday given a citation by the Commanding General of the Philippine Base Section.

Col. William G. Purdy, chief provost marshal, CMP, made the citation in the presence of the representatives of the Commanding General, Base X, the Shore Patrol, USN, the staff of the provost marshal, Manila, and the representatives of the various MP battalions.

Americans . . .

(Continued from Front Page) cheering from thousands of servicemen who realized they would not have to fight their way to Tokyo. The great air raid siren screeched for the first time since it was tested for Japanese bombers which never came.

MILLIONTH SOLDIER BACK WASHINGTON—The 1,000,000th soldier arrived from overseas yesterday, the War Department revealed. Yesterday's arrivals were scheduled to bring the total returned soldiers to 1,011,432. The figure included wounded, discharged and re-deployed.

French Court Hands Out Death Edict for Petain

LONDON — Marshal Henri Philippe Petain has been convicted and sentenced to death, it was announced yesterday.

LONDON — Russian armored forces advanced 93 miles unchecked across western Manchuria yesterday in an action preceding the Allied declaration that war against Japan was ended.

In the forward thrust toward Harbin and Hsinking, the Soviet forces wrecked Japanese communications and threatened to split Japanese troops on the mainland.

Despite stubborn Japanese resistance, Soviet troops had captured 8,000 enemy troops in the first five days of fighting, Moscow revealed yesterday.

A new seaborne invasion of Korea was opened, and naval forces and marines captured the Kuma port of Seishin. Red troops also invaded Karafuto, on the southern half of Sakhalin island.

Advancing toward Harbin from the west, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's Transbaikal army gained speed after crossing the great Khingan mountain range. Soviet spearheads maintained a 50-mile a day average and advanced up to 93 miles across Liaoning and Jehol provinces.

Malinovsky's forces captured the rail town of Taonan, 189 miles west of Harbin. One column seized the town of Chan-yu, 54 miles south of Taonan and 137 miles northwest of Hsinking which, with other rail junctions, was the target of Red bomber attacks.

Other troops, striking into Jehol from Mongolia captured Linsi, 265 miles southwest of Peiping.

Two other Soviet armies in eastern Manchuria made advance, according to the Soviet radio.

Nimitz Orders Guns Of Fleet Stilled

GUAM—Orders were issued today to the U. S. Pacific Fleet and other forces under Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to cease offensive operations against the Japanese.

The text of Nimitz's communique ending hostilities in the Pacific follows:

"Orders have been issued to the U. S. Pacific Fleet and to other forces under the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, to cease offensive operations against the Japanese."

Devers Wins Second Oak Leaf Cluster

WASHINGTON—Gen. Jacob L. Devers, U.S. chief of Army ground forces, Tuesday, was awarded his second Oak Leaf cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal for his leadership of the Sixth Army Group from January 20th to May, 1945.

General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, presented the award to Devers.

All Army Air Operations End

WASHINGTON—"All U. S. Army air operations have been ordered ended," the War Department announced today.

The Army spokesman, in response to questions, said:

"It will be up to local commanders to end firing, according to local conditions."

MacArthur Orders . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

brought to Manila in an American plane. The Japanese plane was directed to leave from Sata Misaki Airfield on Southern Kyushu between 8 and 11 a.m. Tokyo Time, on August 17. Route and altitude of the flight must be broadcast six hours in advance, the message said and during flight the Japanese plane will be designated by the code name of "Bataan."

General MacArthur's message also ordered the Japanese government representative to "present to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers upon his arrival a document authenticated by the Emperor of Japan empowering him to receive the requirements of the Supreme Commander."

It also stipulated that representatives of the Japanese Army, Navy and Air Corps be included and that the Air Corps representative must be familiar with the airdrome facilities in the Tokyo Area.

Earlier, General MacArthur, in his first message to Japan, called upon Japanese officials to arrange direct radio communications between Tokyo and his headquarters in Manila.

MacArthur asked that a radio station in the Tokyo area be designated for continuous use, with messages to be sent in English text.

"Pending designation by you of a station in the Tokyo area, Station JNR on 16125 kilocycles will be used for this purpose," he said.

NOTICES

C. P. KING and Ignacio Fernandez—contact Atty. Juan Nabong, 324 Lope de Vega, Manila.

ALPHA RHO GAMMA CLUB DANCE: Malabon, Rizal, at Municipal Rocf Garden, evening of Aug. 24.

MEETINGS of the Board of Directors of the Cooperative League of the Philippines and the representatives of each Cooperative unit at Nacoco Bldg. 220 Tanduay, Aug. 17, 4 p.m.

THOMAS and Filemon Castillo, formerly of 163 Gastambide, San Sebastian, or anyone who can give information about them, call at Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael Street, soon as possible.

MISSING

DOMINGO REYES, 26, Marking's Fil-American Guerrilla, Cavite, missing since March 20, 1944 after capture by Japanese. Please contact Mrs. Lilia R. Reyes, Bacao Barrio School, Gen. Trias, Cavite.

JAP TROOPS TOLD DEFEAT 'ONLY TEMPORARY'

SAN FRANCISCO—In announcing the unconditional surrender of Japan to Japanese troops overseas, Oya,

Chief of the Japan Broadcasting Company's Overseas Bureau, yesterday said: "We have lost, but

this is only temporary." Oya also told the Jap troops in his broadcast, "We have bowed to the enemy's material and

scientific power—however, in spiritual power we have not lost yet. "We do not think that the way we have

thought has been wrong. "Of course, we do not say that we were right in everything—of course not."

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TOKYO SAYS ORDER TO CEASE FIRE SENT OUT

Russians Keep on Fighting

Action Goes on Until Japs Lay Down Arms'

MOSCOW—General Alexei Antonov, chief of the Red Army General Staff, told his troops on the Japanese front that the Tokyo capitulation was in "general terms" and that "fighting continues" until the Japanese lay down their arms, the Moscow Radio said yesterday.

The broadcast said that Gen. Antonov's statement was issued "in view of questions which have been raised in the capitulation of Japan." Moscow Radio quoted Antonov as saying:

"The statement made by the Emperor of Japan on August 14 is the capitulation of Japan is merely a general declaration of unconditional surrender. The order to his armed forces to cease military operations has not yet been given and Japanese armed forces continue to resist before."

"Consequently, real capitulation of Japan's armed forces has not yet taken place. The capitulation of the armed forces of Japan must be reckoned only from the moment when the Japanese Emperor gives his order to his armed forces to cease military operations and to lay down arms and when this order

(Continued on page 4)

Pétain On Way To Island Prison

PARIS—Marshal Henri Pétain was en route to the Mediterranean island prison on St. Marguerite to await General DeGaulle's decision on death or life imprisonment as a result of the French jury's verdict which found him guilty of treason. The jury fixed his penalty as death but recommended clemency.

V-J DAY STUDIED

WASHINGTON — President Truman has not yet decided when he will proclaim V-J Day in the United States, his press secretary, Charles G. Ross said yesterday.

Osmena Focuses Attention On Coming Independence

President Osmeña has turned the attention of Philippine Congress to approaching independence. He told them it was not enough to rely upon the United States for help, stressing "we shall work out our salvation during these perilous times."

In a special message to the lawmakers yesterday, the President declared:

"It has indeed been very comforting and encouraging that our people have been assured by representatives of the United States government that assistance will be extended to us."

"However, this generous attitude does not relieve us of the duty of helping ourselves by mobilizing out of the ruins of our country the resources that are still available."

The President made several specific recommendations calculated to "strengthen our financial position and give us a starting point for carrying out our rehabilitation and reconstruction projects when the much awaited aid comes from the United States."

He urged passage of a bill authorizing issuance of bonds for the construction of public works and a bill setting aside

(Continued on page 4)

MacArthur Pledges To Carry Out U.S. Aims in Homeland

WASHINGTON — General Douglas MacArthur yesterday sent President Truman a message expressing his gratitude for his appointment as Supreme Allied Commander to conduct Japanese surrender negotiations.

Gen. MacArthur's telegram, which was released by the White House said, "I am deeply grateful for the confidence you have so generously bestowed upon me in my appointment as Supreme Commander. The entire eastern world is inexpressibly thrilled and stirred by the early termination of the war. I shall do everything possible to capitalize this situation along the magnificently constructive lines you have conceived for the peace of the world."

Domei Says Notice Sent to MacArthur

BULLETIN

TOKYO — The Japanese Emperor has already issued an order to all Japanese armed forces "to cease hostilities immediately," a flash from Domei, official Japanese news agency said yesterday afternoon.

The report said, however, that the Emperor's order "may take some time, even several days," before it reaches "first line units on some remote island or mountain areas."

"The official communication from the Japanese government regarding the order will be made directly to the headquarters of General MacArthur," Domei said.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Japanese government, through Tokyo radio, Thursday acknowledged receipt of the first and second orders sent the beaten enemy by General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander for occupation of Japan.

The broadcast also said the

(Continued on page 4)

Manila Operations to Expand With War's End, General Says

MANILA—"Manila operations will assume even greater importance now that Japan has capitulated," Brigadier General Arthur G. Trudeau, recently appointed commander of the Manila base said today.

"There will be a tremendous

load on port facilities which are already handling more tonnage than ever in previous history. We must not let down in our efforts to insure that occupational operations are completed without delay.

"Processing of troops on

their way home will depend upon the efficiency of military and civilian personnel. Depot operations will be charged with the immediate supplying of new troops and the release of equipment by those scheduled to return home."

General Trudeau came to

Manila directly from Washington, where he was Director of Military Training on General Somervell's staff, and recently from the European theater, where he helped formulate plans and policy for the redeployment of troops to the Pacific.

MANILA

Published daily except

Sunday

Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**JUSTICE**

Nothing could be more fitting, from an American or Filipino standpoint, than General MacArthur's choice of Manila as the site of initial negotiations for Japan's unconditional surrender.

It is the fulfillment of justice that the capital of the Philippines, its husks of buildings and scars of flame bearing mute testimony to the unbridled savagery of the enemy, should witness both the end and the beginning of Japan's full-scale bid for world conquest.

It was against Manila, symbol of the first successful experiment in racial equality between the East and the West, that Japan first launched its racial war. It was here that Japan first sounded its battle cry, "Asia for the Asiatics." Manila was the crown jewel in Japan's Asiatic empire, the choicest prize of all.

And when Japan was forced to tread the road back before the armed might of America, it was in Manila that Japan exhibited her greatest act of sadism, vandalism; reached the lowest depths of depravity against helpless civilians, in a war already distinguished by terror and brutality.

For Manila, to the end; stood as a living, dynamic denial of all that Japan's militarists and propagandists sought to wholesale to Asia's millions. Manila, with its modern buildings, schools, and as the seat of government for the Philippines, served as the American-made model for advancement of all Oriental countries. It stood as a guidepost for all those peoples who sought for themselves the opportunity to earn political independence.

And this week, when Japan's emissaries shall walk down Manila's still shell-pocked streets and gaze out upon block after block of crumpled masonry left by their own troops, as conquered rather than conquerors, the last edict of justice shall have been served.

And, as these Japanese envoys see Filipinos and Americans work shoulder to shoulder to rebuild a greater Manila upon the ashes of the old, a newer symbol of how the East and the West can live together in peace and prosperity, then shall the finality of Japan's defeat be driven home.

Malacañan Warns Against Filing Claims for Damage

The Department of Information said yesterday it was "premature" to file claims now for war damage as "it has not yet been determined what property, if any, will be covered for damages."

An office of the War Damage Corporation will be established in Manila "within a few months," the Department announced, adding "proof of loss" blanks will be issued at that time.

Until a permanent office of the WDC is opened, claims may be forwarded to Col. James A. Myatt, chief of claims, AFWES-PAC, 7th floor, Trade and Commerce Building, the department said.

Representatives of the War Damage Corporation have been making a general survey of war damage in Manila and principal provincial centers for the past two months. They will not accept individual claims or interview individual claimants, but will survey the field to make a general assessment of damage to serve as a basis for estimating the amounts required.

During the last session of the U. S. Congress, Senator Millard Tydings sought approval of a bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for payment of war damage in the Philippines. This was vigorously opposed by Filipino

government representatives in Washington and by some Senators.

Philippine Resident Commissioner Carlos Romulo said the Tydings proposal was "not enough." Filipino government sources assessed total war damage in the Philippines at \$1,500,000,000.

The U. S. Congress tabled further action on the Tydings measure pending completion of the survey.

To Bolster Security

WASHINGTON — President Truman, in a statement issued yesterday on the tenth anniversary of the Social Security Act, said he expected to present Congress with specific recommendations for making the social security system "a more perfect instrument for the maintenance of social security."

CONCOR CELEBRATES

By way of celebrating Japan's acceptance of Allied surrender terms, the two CONCOR battalions in Batangas last night held an inter-battalion boxing contest in Batangas. Four trainees from the 2nd battalion pitted their skill against four other trainees from the 7th battalion. A Filipino string band provided the music during the fistic show.

King Cites Great Peace Job Ahead

LONDON — King George VI called upon the British Empire last night to "join in thanking Almighty God that the war has ended," but warned "that relief from past dangers must not blind us to demands of the future."

Addressing his subjects in a worldwide broadcast, the King said: "We shall have to labor hard to restore what has been lost and to establish peace on unshakeable foundations. We have our part to play in restoring the shattered fabric of civilization. It is a proud and difficult part and if you carry on in the years to come as you have done so splendidly in the war, you and your children can look forward to the future not with fear but with high hopes of surer happiness for all."

"I ask you again at this solemn hour to remember all who have laid down their lives and all who have endured the loss of those they love."

Kamikaze Pilots Still On Warpath; Crash Above Okinawa

OKINAWA — Two Japanese Kamikaze planes, attacking 12 hours after Japan's official acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration terms, crashed on Iohwa island, 30 miles north of Okinawa, injuring at least two American soldiers. These latest Kamikaze attacks, the first over Okinawa in many weeks, occurred in bright moonlight and caused the establishment of a two-hour blackout over the Ryukyus.

In a special communique from Guam, yesterday, Fleet Admiral Nimitz announced that Japanese planes had been approaching U. S. destroyer units after Emperor Hirohito had told his people of the acceptance of Allied surrender terms. Nimitz said that Gen. MacArthur, newly-appointed Supreme Commander, has been requested to tell the Japanese that American defense measures require the Third Fleet to destroy any Japanese planes approaching U. S. warships.

A Tokyo Radio broadcast yesterday admitted that there were reports of Japanese air attacks continuing against Allied targets but said Imperial headquarters "is trying to do its best to prevent such incidents." The broadcast asked that Allied fleets or convoys not to approach Japanese home waters until peace arrangements were completed.

Army Plans to Discharge 5 Millions in 12 Months

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Army announced yesterday that it hopes to discharge five million men in the next 12 months, but stated that the point score required for discharge will remain at 85 for the present.

Secretary of War Stimson also announced that the Army has lowered to 38 the age at which enlisted men may be discharged. The Army estimates that 300,000 men over 38 will be eligible for release within 90 days after they ask for release.

Stimson explained that "our first responsibility before we

Kenney, Kinkaid, Krueger Hail End to Pacific Fight

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces and for three years commander of General MacArthur's Allied Air Forces, said yesterday in a statement on the end of the war:

"After more than three and a half years of the worst warfare that man has ever been called upon to wage, Japan has surrendered."

Labor Relations Court Instituted

The Court of Industrial Relations which was formerly one of the most active government entities before the war has been reorganized with its officials sworn in last Wednesday at its temporary office on 335 P. Paredes, Sampaloc.

Judges Leopoldo Rovira, Sr. and Jose S. Bautista, are assigned to the labor court with the latter as the executive judge while another judge will soon be appointed, the Department of Justice announced yesterday.

"Brave young men of the army, navy, and air forces gave their lives for this day. They fought well, and at last our planes were over Japan itself. Today, because of these brave men, we need fight no longer. The airplane changes, tomorrow, from a terrible instrument for destruction to a great instrument for peace and human advance."

Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander of the famous Seventh Fleet, which landed General MacArthur's armies from New Guinea to the Philippine Islands, commenting yesterday on Japan's surrender, said:

"The acceptance by Japan of the terms of the Potsdam declaration brings to an end a hard-fought, costly war in which the Allied Nations attained their objective and which will have no doubt in the minds of the Japanese people that their armed forces were overwhelmingly defeated."

Gen. Walter Krueger, commanding general of the 6th Army, and ground commander for General MacArthur since the start of the war, said:

"The officers and men of the 6th Army rejoice with me that the bitter struggle in the Pacific has at last been brought to an end by the surrender of Japan. We are proud that we were privileged to have a share in achieving the great victory but humbly bow in the reverent memory of our gallant comrades who gave their lives to that end. We pray that we may now have a lasting peace in order that their heroic sacrifice will not have been in vain."

Arnold Salutes Truman on Peace

WASHINGTON — General Henry H. Arnold, commanding general of the U.S. Army Air Forces, yesterday sent the following message to President Truman:

"In this hour of victory, the Army Air Forces all over the world salute you, our Commander-in-Chief. Our team of land, sea and air has combined to bring the victory which the people of the world are celebrating tonight. It is the youth, science and the industry of our great country to which the American people are indebted for the air power which has made this victory possible."

PAY EM'S FIRST — Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdes, Philippine Army Chief of Staff, issued an order yesterday to the effect that beginning August 31st no officer of the Philippine Army and recognized guerrilla units will be paid his salary until all the enlisted men in his unit or section have been paid their corresponding pay.

Patriots, Inspired by Filipinos, Thwart Japs in All Occupied Asia

SAN FRANCISCO—Subjugated by Japan until its surrender the peoples of Asia have heroically resisted occupying armies, suffering heavy losses and ruthless reprisals. Throughout the Far East the picture has been the same. Japanese conquerors came with claims they would mould their empire into a "Great East Asia co-prosperity sphere"; finally, patriotic forces would secretly sabotage and undermine the hold of Japanese occupying forces, preparing for the final liberation.

Methods used have been many. They included open organized warfare, as practiced in the Philippines until liberation by United States forces. They included sabotage of Japanese installations, communication lines, and transportation facilities.

Strength of this patriot activity was best proof that Japan feel far short of its goal: To force conquered nations to form willing tools of gigantic Japanese-controlled production which could be used to back world conquest.

Details Told on Balloon Bombs

SEATTLE—Details of the unsuccessful Japanese bomb-carrying unmanned paper balloons which landed in northwestern America, were disclosed here yesterday with the relaxation of censorship.

The report said that more than 200 balloons have been recovered with more still being found. Except for the killing of six persons who tampered with a bomb, causing two small fires and diverting manpower for their investigation, the Jap balloons failed completely as a war weapon. Not one ever dropped on a city or war plant. Although many were sighted off the Aleutians, very few ever reached shore.

One of the chief factors which made the balloons unsuccessful was faulty workmanship and equipment, which failed to function properly, the report stated.

Police Grab Big Stock of Liquor

Around P20,000 worth of distillery products were seized by the police during the week-end following a raid at a house at 359 Cavite, police said yesterday. Arrested by the police and charged with illegal distillation of whisky were Bonifacio Aquino, 17, and Bernabe Gabriel, 23. Included among the truckload of distillery products seized by the raiders were 140 bottles of special reserve whisky, 78 bottles of scotch whisky, 18 bottles of liquor and scores of demijohns, ground corn and empty bottles.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Friday, August 17, 1945	
KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts
	1300 Kc.
6:00 Morning Melodies	a.m.
6:45 Riddin' the Range	11:30 Repeat Performance
7:15 Sammy Kaye	p.m.
7:45 Shall We Waltz	1:00 Musical Mailbox
8:15 Midday Melodies	4:30 American Album of Familiar Music
8:45 Cyclone Serenade	5:05 Date with the Duke
9:00 Music and Opinions	5:30 Jimmy Dorsey
9:00 Uncle Sam Presents	6:15 Supper Club
9:15 Musicales Americana	7:00 Mail Call
9:30 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round	7:30 It Pays to be Ignorant
News Roundups:	8:05 James Melton
12:30 a.m., 12 noon, 1:30, 6 and 9 p.m.	8:30 Jimmy Durante
Broadcast Hours:	9:30 Suspense
6-10 a.m., 12 noon-1 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.

People of the Philippines used a transmitter on the island of Panay to establish radio contact with United States forces in Pacific. Arms, ammunition and medical supplies were sent to them by submarine from bases in New Guinea. From small beginnings the Philippines resistance forces grew to number hundreds of thousands.

The most famous patriot leader was Tomas Confesor, governor of Iloilo province on the island of Panay at the time of Japanese invasion. Together with his wife and children, Confesor had to move his mountain headquarters several times a month because the Japanese had put a price on his head. Asked to surrender he wrote in February, 1943, "Japan is trying to force us to accept her system of government and ways of life which are unacceptable," and added, "Principles of democracy and democratic institutions were brought to life through fire and bloodshed. I shall therefore, not surrender, as long as I can stand on my feet."

Although the Japanese tortured inhabitants of villages and countryside in order to determine whereabouts of patriots they continued their warfare successfully until the moment of liberation.

Patriot resistance inside China had a long distinguished history which began with Japan's illegal annexation of Manchuria in 1932. For more than a decade various political groups in all parts of China had fought separately or together to throw off Japanese yoke.

This warfare made up of all facets of ancient and modern fighting practices had been unrelenting. There were times during the past decade when the Japanese believed resistance had subsided in one province or another. But always there was a rude awakening. Japanese garrisons were ambushed, munitions and food were captured or sabotaged, railroad lines were cut or wire communications were made unusable. As Japanese forces captured one region their lines were forever in danger because Chinese guerrillas used superior knowledge of countryside to hamper the Japanese.

Elsewhere on the Asiatic continent, Japan was unable to persuade the population of Burma of the alleged blessings of her rule. As recently as last May, 15,000 Burmese who had been trained by Japanese militarists, arose against their masters and killed about 1,200 Japanese troops.

Korea, the first nation to come under Japanese rule, continued

an unrelenting fight for independence. In April, 1944, rioting was reported in several sections of Korea. At the same time, Kuniaki Koiso, then governor general of Korea and later temporary Japanese premier, urged the people of Korea that "there should be no incidents which cause disunity of the people's morale."

In Thailand, underground fighters kept the populace informed as to progress of war, spreading Allied radio reports in pamphlets and by word of mouth. Local Thai officials were known to have sabotaged Japanese instructions by willful misinterpretation.

Geodetic Survey to Take Applications

The Bureau of Civil Service announced yesterday that it will hold a competitive examination for the position of cadet, Coast and Geodetic Survey, on September 14 and 15, 1945, in Manila.

Male applicants with the following qualifications will be admitted to the examinations: holders of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, or Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, or graduates of the United States Military or Naval Academy, or graduates of a course in geodesy and surveying from a college, university or technical school of recognized standing and must be between 20 and 30 years of age.

The entrance salary for the position is P80.00 a month plus P2.00 food allowance per day.

SIGN ALLIANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—The Soviet Union and China have signed a "treaty of friendship and alliance" and an "agreement has been reached on all other questions," the Moscow radio reported yesterday.

Romulo Cites Responsibility Of Peace, With Japan Defeat

WASHINGTON—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the U.S., yesterday declared that "there should be no weakening now that victory has been achieved" and called for obliterating "every vestige of regimes that caused the atrocities of this terrible war."

"Japan is on its knees. Victory is here. Peace has at last returned to our war-weary world."

"This is an hour of consecration. Our thoughts are for our heroic dead. They are with us in this moment of triumph."

"Victory is a responsibility which must be born with equanimity and determination. The last of the Axis aggressors has been vanquished, not merely by superior arms or fighting power, but by the irresistible force of those principles and ideals which have vitalized and asserted the supremacy of freedom over fascism and totalitarianism."

"Let there be no weakening now that victory has been achieved. Let us obliterate every hateful vestige of the regimes that have caused the brutalities and atrocities of this terrible war."

"With the same awesome deadliness of the atomic bomb must the spirit of aggression and conquest be wiped out, and this can be done only if there is no compromise with the guilty."

"And we must not fail to number among the guiltiest of the guilty, those who in the eyes of their own people and the whole world, have always stood as a symbol of power and authority."

"These are the men who have drawn to themselves the fanatic loyalty that has inflicted on humanity a cruel and barbaric soldiery."

"My people lift their eyes to the Almighty today. We in

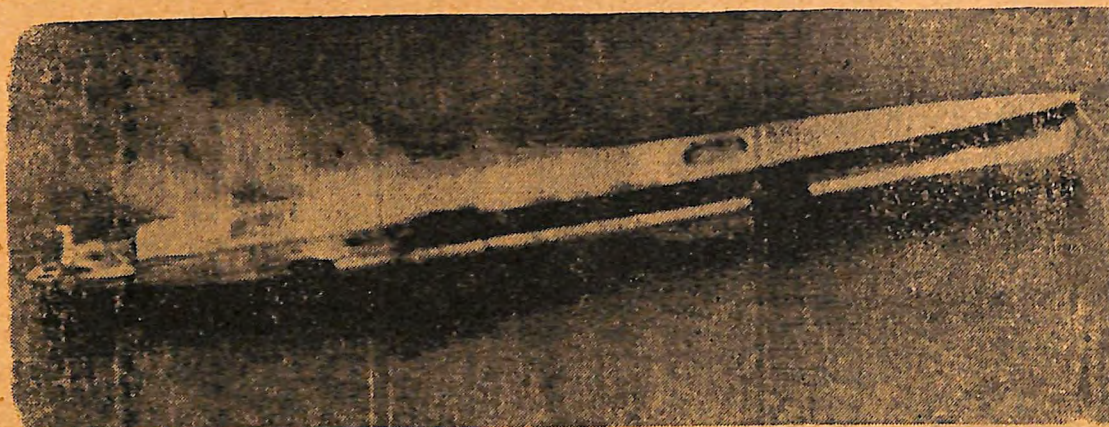
the Philippines have suffered untold agony and irreparable loss, but we face the future unafraid."

"We fought side by side with the forces of freedom. We sacrificed our youth. We have a stake in this victory—a victory that can be lasting and practical and sure, that will stand guard between more monstrous forms of yet uninvited death and our children's children forever," Romulo said.

Looted Textbooks Found by Police

Government textbooks, looted or stolen from public schools and libraries, and later found their way in the shelves of city bookstores were yesterday confiscated by the police and returned to the office of the Department of Public Instruction, it was announced at police headquarters today.

A total of 2,244 books, most of them elementary textbooks, and the rest high school textbooks, library books, and college textbooks, belonging to the University of the Philippines, were recovered from 13 bookstores inspected during a period of five days ending yesterday.



UNFINISHED JAP CARRIER FINISHED—U.S. Third Fleet carrier planes hit partially finished Jap aircraft carrier at anchorage in Inland Sea. Smoke rising from hull indicates internal fires already blazing from direct hits.

SUZUKI, FULL JAP CABINET, RESIGN

Dismissal Apparently Is Requested by Hirohito

BULLETIN

TOKYO—Emperor Hirohito at 9:30 a.m. yesterday commanded Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni to form a new Japanese cabinet, Domei news agency said last night.

★ ★ ★

SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese cabinet headed by Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki resigned en masse a few hours after Emperor Hirohito told the Japanese people he had accepted the surrender terms of the Potsdam declaration. The resignation apparently was requested by the Emperor.

Suzuki's last official act was to admonish the Japanese to obey the Emperor. The cabinet also issued a proclamation calling on the people to obey the terms of the Imperial Rescript announcing the surrender.

Suzuki, 77 years old, escaped death nine years ago when army hot-heads attempted to assassinate him on grounds he was anti-militarist. He headed a cabinet devoid of military figures except War Minister Korechika Anami, who took his own life early Wednesday.

Before going to the Imperial Palace, Suzuki and members of his cabinet held a full-dress extraordinary session at Suzuki's home. A Domei News dispatch reporting the meeting said "the Premier spoke and expressed his desire to comply with His Majesty's wishes," thus indicating the Emperor had demanded the cabinet's resignation.

Prior to his resignation, Suzuki in a broadcast over Tokyo radio attributed Japan's defeat to "the enemy's use of a new type of bomb." The Premier told the people "defense of the national polity is our duty now."

Suzuki said the Emperor decided to accept the Allied surrender terms at a historical conference attended by all cabinet members and four Japanese elder statesmen.

Suzuki said the Emperor "graciously listened" to the views and opinions of each of those present and then declared "in view of the world situation and our situation, I do not wish further to turn our country into scorched earth even though my life may be lost."

The Premier said the Japanese "really regret" Russia's entry into the war—that and the atomic bomb.

"The people of Japan simply and deeply express their apology to the Emperor," Suzuki declared. "In spite of the people's failure, he did not scorn the people. On the contrary he declared he wished to save the people even by losing his own life. All present could not help but cry despite the fact they were still in the presence of the Emperor."

Suzuki pointed out to the Japanese people that under the terms of the Potsdam declaration, Japan agreed to unconditional surrender.

Tokyo Says . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Japanese government had received Secretary of State Byrnes' note on behalf of all Allied powers accepting Japanese surrender.

In an English broadcast beamed to the United States, Japan's Domei News agency said "text of the United States government's note regarding cessation of hostilities only came into the hands of the Japanese government at 11 a.m. August 16, Tokyo time. Necessary arrangements are accordingly being made promptly."

The Japanese broadcast was monitored by FCC and American Broadcasting Company.

The Allied note had been sent by Byrnes to Tokyo Tuesday night through the Swiss legation in Washington and designated General MacArthur to receive Japanese surrender and dictate the time and place and details of the formal signing.

From Manila, press services reported MacArthur also had received an acknowledgment from the Japanese government through Tokyo radio that his orders had been received.

First of MacArthur's messages Wednesday directed that radio facilities in English language be set up in Tokyo. The second message commanded the Emperor to send an authorized representative and other delegates to Manila to arrange surrender.

There was no acknowledgment for several hours and transmitting facilities in the United States and Signal Corps in Manila joined in bombarding Japan with messages from MacArthur.

At 9 p.m. Wednesday, Manila time, Japanese stations acknowledged the first MacArthur message had been "received and understood." Two hours later receipt of the second message was acknowledged. However, actual answer to the message had not been received, according to press services.

Japs Lose Over 300 Warships in War

WASHINGTON—Japan lost over 300 warships including 18 battleships and almost all of her 5,629,845 tons of merchant shipping during the war, the U. S. Navy Department announced yesterday. "This is probably the first time in history that a major Power has lost its navy and its merchant marine during the course of the war," the announcement said.

Chiang Kai-shek Declares 'Right Triumphant Over Might'

CHUNGKING—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in a victory message to the world, said in a broadcast yesterday that the proverb "right will triumph over might" had finally been vindicated and that "the historical mission of China's national revolution has at last been fulfilled."

Chiang said, "This is not yet final victory" and that "we and all the peoples of the world fer-

King George, Nimitz, Arnold, Others Laud MacArthur Role

In a personal message congratulating General MacArthur on his appointment as Supreme Allied Commander, King George VI yesterday told him that "your military skill, your dauntless courage and your inspiring leadership have gained you universal admiration and esteem."

The King's congratulatory message to Gen. MacArthur declared: "I send you my heartfelt congratulations on the overwhelming success which has crowned your efforts."

Looted Schoolbooks Recovered by Police

A few thousand books belonging to the department of public instruction which were looted last February from various public school libraries and offices have been recovered by the Manila police from city second-hand book stores and private homes, it was reported yesterday. Up to yesterday, some 3,000 volumes had already been recovered.

It was also reported that besides books, the police will confiscate office properties belonging to the Bureau of Education, many of which are reportedly in the hands of private individuals. Manila residents are requested by the Department of Public Instruction to report the presence of any of its properties in the hands of private persons to the police at once.

Mountbatten Tells of Big Invasion Plans

LONDON—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in Southeast Asia theater, declared Japan's surrender came "just as we in Southeast Asia were putting the final touches on our D-Day."

Mountbatten, in address beamed to the U. S. presumably from his Ceylon headquarters said, "We are about to launch a mighty invasion push, an invasion which would have been the biggest blow against vital Japanese positions in our theater." He paid tribute to the "vital part in an unforgettable job" played by U. S. air forces in his theater.

SEABEE SHOW PLAYS MANILA—"Fun for Shur," a Seabee variety show featuring talent from Seabee units throughout the world, will play at the 49th General Hospital tonight and at the Rizal Coliseum on August 21st, before starting a 60-day tour of the Philippines.

"On behalf of all my peoples, I would ask you to convey a special message of thanks and congratulations to the forces of the British Commonwealth who have had the honor to serve under your command in the series of operations now so brilliantly concluded."

Fleet Admiral Nimitz said: "Please accept my hearty congratulations on your appointment as Supreme Commander for the occupation of Japan and my assurance of full support by the forces and resources available to me."

Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of U. S. Army Air Forces, in his personal message to Gen. MacArthur said: "Japan's unconditional surrender is a fitting climax to your history-making campaigns from Buna to Borneo to the Philippines."

"Your inspiring and masterful leadership of the forces aimed at the Japanese Empire was a major factor in forcing the enemy to capitulate. Sincerest congratulations from the entire USAAF."

Gen. MacArthur also acknowledged the receipt yesterday of congratulatory messages sent to him by Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, former Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Theater, and newly-appointed Governor-General of Canada; The Duke of Gloucester, Governor-General of Australia; J. B. Chifley, Prime Minister of Australia; Gen. C. A. Spaatz, commanding U. S. Strategic Air Forces; Gen. Joseph McNarney, USA, commanding general of the Mediterranean Theater; Lieut. Gen. R. C. Richardson, commanding U. S. Army forces in the Middle Pacific; Lieut. Gen. Albert G. Wedemeyer, commanding U. S. Forces in China; Dr. Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General, Netherlands East Indies; and Maj. Gen. C. H. Simpson, Signal Officer-in-Chief, Australian Army.

Action Goes . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

is fulfilled in practice.

"In view of this, the armed forces of the Soviet Union in the Far East will continue their offensive operations against Japan."

The latest Soviet communique yesterday reported that Soviet forces drove forward on both sides of the Sungari river capturing several towns, and pushed ahead 12 to 18 miles east of the Khingan range in western Manchuria.

JAPANESE ASK MACARTHUR TO HALT RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

BULLETIN

In an urgent message addressed to General MacArthur as Allied Supreme commander, the Japanese government yesterday requested "immediate cessation of the Soviet offensive" in Manchuria.

As a result of the Red Army's drive, "Japanese forces in Manchukuo are meeting great difficulties" in carrying out Emperor Hirohito's order to cease hostilities there, the Japanese note said.

Here is the text of the message received at General MacArthur's headquarters here yesterday afternoon:

"While on our side the Imperial order has already been given to cease hostilities, the Soviet forces are still positively carrying on the offensive and their spearhead is reaching near a point west of Mukden early this morning.

"As the result, the Japanese forces in Manchukuo are meeting great difficulties in carrying out the Imperial order. It is urgently requested that the Supreme Commander would take proper steps to bring about immediate cessation of the Soviet offensive."

General MacArthur announced yesterday the postponement of the Manila surrender conference. At the same time he guaranteed safe conduct for members of the Imperial Household flying to battle grounds all over the Pacific to enforce orders to "cease firing."

General MacArthur's Headquarters disclosed that the Japanese had earlier asked for additional time, saying that it was impossible for us to arrange for the flight of our representatives on August 17—as ordered by MacArthur.

The Japanese broadcast had also said that the Emperor had ordered Japanese forces to cease firing, but that it should take from two days to twelve days for the order to be received by Japanese forces throughout the Pacific and Asiatic areas.

In his reply yesterday, General MacArthur told the Japanese that their request for more time for the Manila conference and for the safe conduct for Imperial Family members en route to the fighting fronts were "satisfactory."

Furthermore, General MacArthur directed the Japanese to notify him at the earliest moment of the flight of their official representatives to the Manila conference.

Meanwhile, on Okinawa, Allied officials announced plans for the transfer of Japanese envoys from their specially-designated plane to an American C-54 transport plane at Ie Shima island. Two large white crosses have been painted in the center of the Ie Shima air-strip where the Japanese plane is to be painted white and bearing large green crosses—will

(Continued on page 4)

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Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, August 18, 1945

No. 16

REDS ORDER JAPS TO QUIT

China Gets Set For Peace

Shanghai Will Be U.S. Army Center

CHUNGKING—Chinese government authorities will be flown in American transport planes to Japanese-held areas in China to accept surrender of enemy troops, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in China, said Thursday.

All units under Field Marshal Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, were expected to surrender next week after the Japanese government has signed surrender papers, Wedemeyer stated.

The American commander said fighting still continues in isolated areas, one of which is northeast of Kweilin.

Wedemeyer added there was a strong possibility an American army staff may be retained in China after the war. Its duties would be to assist in disarming and repatriating nearly 2,000,000 enemy troops and an uncounted number of civilians to Japan.

He said United States Army headquarters would be established in Shanghai as a "going concern," but gave no date for opening his headquarters there.

★ ★ ★
BULLETIN

CHUNGKING—Lt. Gen. Yasutsugu Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, has radioed a message to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek agreeing to surrender the Japanese Imperial armies in China, according to an Associated Press report, quoting a "trustworthy source."

'Cease Fire' Order Ends War in Burma

RANGOON—Offensive hostilities officially ended in Burma late Wednesday night when a "cease fire" order was issued by British Twelfth Army Headquarters here, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

Isolated Jap forces, cut off from even their own field commanders are reported to be still fiercely resisting in various Burma sectors.

Churchill Says Bomb Saved 1 1/4 Million Lives

LONDON—Use of the atomic bomb against Japan enabled the Allies to call off a gigantic offensive that might have cost 1,250,000 Allied lives, Winston Churchill told the House of Commons Thursday.

In his first major speech as leader of the government opposition, the former Prime Minister said the offensive was

planned at Potsdam and that he and President Truman had already given the order to prepare for it. However, atomic bombing and Japan's surrender had made this offensive unnecessary, he declared.

Speaking of the atomic bomb, Churchill said, "President Truman and myself at Potsdam approved the military plans to unchain the dread forces."

Answering critics of the new weapon, Churchill declared:

"There are voices which assert that the atomic bomb should never have been used at all. I cannot associate myself with such ideas. Six years of total war have convinced most people that had Japanese or Germans discovered this new weapon, they would have used it upon us to our complete destruction with utmost alacrity."

Churchill expressed surprise that people "should adopt a position that rather than throw this bomb we should have sacrificed a million American lives and a quarter million British lives in the desperate battles and massacres of an invasion of Japan."

Churchill said Premier Stalin had been informed at Potsdam that "we contemplated using an explosive of incomparable po-

(Continued on page 4)

Lay Down Arms By Monday

MOSCOW—The Commander of Russia's Far Eastern Armies, Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky last night ordered the Japanese Kwantung Army to cease operations and to surrender by noon, August 20th, the Moscow Radio reported yesterday.

Marshal Vasilevsky acknowledged the receipt of request from the Japanese Kwantung Army Headquarters to cease operations but charged that Japanese forces had counter-attacked Soviet forces at the same time that the request was being broadcast.

Vasilevsky was quoted as saying, "As soon as Japanese troops begin to lay down their arms, Soviet troops will cease operations."

Previous Soviet communique had reported Japanese counter-attacks in Manchuria and Korea despite the Japanese Government's surrender to the Allies. The communique disclosed that Russian forces were making only slight progress in Manchuria and were at a standstill in some areas. The Soviet First and Second Far Eastern Armies reported the capture of towns in northern and northeastern Manchuria, while the Soviet Transbaikalian Army announced the capture of Taonan, 200 miles west of Harbin.

In Korea, the Russians reported Jap counter-attacks in an unsuccessful attempt to retake Sheshin whose occupation by the Russians was announced on Tuesday.

Tokyo Newspaper Warns Japs To 'Play-Ball' With Allies—Or Else!

SAN FRANCISCO—According to a Tokyo Radio broadcast heard here, the Tokyo newspaper "Mainichi Shimbun," in a special column published yesterday, declared that "If Japan should go back on its word by taking an evasive attitude in living up to the forthcoming peace terms dictated by the Allied Powers, there would be no possibility whatsoever for Japan to rise to her feet once again." It added that "it was characteristic of Japanese

people to strictly observe moral principles."

The newspaper warned the Japanese people not to take the attitude that Japan would not have been defeated if events during the final days of the war had been different.

In a flat contradiction of previous Japanese statements, the article frankly stated, "We should remember that the new bomb employed by the U. S. constituted only one factor in bringing the war to disadvan-

tage against Japan, for even without use of the atomic bomb, Japan's position was far from satisfactory. If one shifts responsibility on to another for the present situation, it will surely lead to fraternal strife."

The newspaper concluded its special article by stating, "There is no doubt that the Japanese people will enjoy better days after a certain period of time, but it will be only after extreme hardships and privations"

MANILA Published daily except Sunday
Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

FACING THE FUTURE

President Osmeña, in his latest message to Congress, strikes a realistic note amidst jubilation over Japan's defeat, soberly directing his people's attention to the vast job which lies ahead.

The president reminds Filipinos, that while the United States plans to take specific action to rehabilitate this war-broken nation, "this generous attitude does not relieve us of the duty of helping ourselves."

The task of refitting the Philippines for the great role she is destined to play in the rehabilitation of all Asia, is fully as important as the role she was intended to play in the defeat of Japan.

Already, much has been done. The Army and the Navy have taken vast strides in sweeping Manila's fine harbor clean of sunken and floating derelicts. Piers have been repaired, and new ones added. Rail lines and roads have been extended, widened, and renewed to step up the city's capacity to handle cargoes. Some industries, principally abaca and Manila hemp, have been restored. A good start has been made.

Underscoring the urgency of the moment for all Filipinos to join in the task of rebuilding their country, and laying broad plans for the future, is the fact that the United States has added still another commitment in the occupation of Japan.

For with occupation comes more mouths to feed, until Japan's food sources can be restored, and her industries returned to some semblance of normality. Japan's national staple, like the Philippines, is rice. And that means available world supplies of this commodity must be spread still more thinly.

The primary problem immediately facing the Philippines, now that hostilities have ceased, is supplementing food supplies which must be brought from abroad, by an intensive local production program. This is a responsibility in which every Filipino must share, by utilizing every inch of unused soil for home grown produce.

U. S. Pays Tribute to Roosevelt In Triumphant Hour of Victory

NEW YORK—Expression of keen regret that the late President Roosevelt did not live to see the day of final victory, injected a serious note into America's victory celebration during the past few days.

No Decorations

OKINAWA — Gen. Jos. W. Stilwell, commanding general of the U.S. 10th Army, recently asked if he had made an exception to his policy of not accepting foreign decorations, declared: "I have not accepted any foreign decorations whatsoever."

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Saturday, August 18, 1945	
KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc	1000 watts
a.m.	1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	12.15 Midday Melodies
9.15 Lawrence Welk	12.45 At Ease
9.30 Jesting With the Jesters	1.00 Musical Mailbox
9.45 Marching to Victory	4.30 Great Moments in Music
p.m.	5.15 Supper Club
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	6.30 Tommy Dorsey
1.30 Right Time for Listening	6.45 Watcha Know Joe
8.00 Treasury Salute	7.00 Command Performance
8.15 Raymond Scott	7.30 Hit Parade
8.30 Music of the Theatre	8.05 Burns and Allen
9.15 Dance Time	8.30 This Is the Story
News Roundups:	9.30 Jubilee
8.30 a.m., 12 noon;	News Roundups:
12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	6, 8, 11 a.m.; 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

President Truman told reporters as he walked onto the White House porch for an extemporaneous speech Tuesday night that "My greatest regret is that the late President Roosevelt cannot be with us tonight."

New York's Mayor La Guardia, stressed America's great international peacetime responsibility, in his broadcast Tuesday night, but added:

"I know there is no American who does not feel there is something missing. The day is not complete for he who brought it about is not with us. I know 130,000,000 Americans are giving thanks for Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Residents of villages near Hyde Park, New York where the late President is buried, remembered their neighbor and former wartime leader. Supervisor Van Wagener said at the Community Church service held there: "We are all happy it's all over but we all regret that the late President could not have lived to be with us in this celebration."

President Truman also telephoned Mrs. Roosevelt at her Hyde Park home on the night the Japanese surrender was announced, to express the wish that the late President might have lived to witness the end of the Pacific war.

CONCOR To Enlarge With the End of War

The end of the war will not affect the program of the Construction Corps of the Philippines (CONCOR). It was learned yesterday from officials of the organization. The same officers and technical personnel who formulated the CONCOR program will continue with their duties.

With the cessation of hostilities, these officials believe that more equipment will now be made available to the organization for enlarging its activities, and to enable CONCOR to establish more badly-needed units in the provinces.

Inter-Island Ship Service Now Open

Irregular schedules of vessels carrying inter-island passengers, freight and mail has been arranged by the American Presidential Lines.

The proposed schedule includes calls at Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Tacloban, Tabaco, Masbate, Capiz, Mindoro ports and Palawan ports. APL will arrange calls at other ports when possible.

A large freighter will leave for Visayan ports August 19. Freight service is available in all directions and mail will be distributed throughout the Islands to assist the Post Office.

Abra Province Sets Up New Government

A provincial government under the Commonwealth has been established in Abra, replacing the guerrilla government which was set up with the liberation of the province in April, it was learned yesterday.

The Department of Interior announced the appointment of Dr. Eustaquio Puruganan as governor of Abra. He was elected to this post in 1940 but his term of office expired in 1944.

Dr. Puruganan replaces Guerrilla Governor Zacarias Crispin who assumed the governorship in April, by order of the head of the guerrilla regiment which liberated the province from the Japanese.

Japanese Military Attache Kills Self

ZURICH—The Japanese Military Attache to Switzerland, Adjutant General Okamoto, shot and killed himself at his home yesterday, according to press dispatches.

He left a note stating he was committing suicide because he was unable to any longer carry out his duties as an officer, and as atonement for Japan's surrender.

LABOR HONORS QUEZON

To commemorate the birthday of the late President Quezon, the labor brotherhood "Legionarios del Trabajo" has prepared a program to be held next Sunday, Aug. 19, 1945, at 3:00 p.m. in their social hall, 870 Rizal Ave., corner of Doroteo Jose, Manila.

Atty. Irineo de Vega and Atty. Marcelo Peñaflor are scheduled to speak on this program. All "Legionarios" are requested to attend this meeting.

Baguio Stages Fast 'Come-Back' Following Damage Caused By War

Although Baguio City, summer capital of the Philippines was almost levelled to the ground as a result of the fierce fighting between Fil-American troops and retreating Japs a few months ago, its reconstruction and rehabilitation program has met with initial success. The housing problem has been solved and prices reduced comparatively, while a food production campaign is gaining headway and transportation is no longer a problem.

In the case of housing, Baguio's mayor, Placido Mapa, solved it by organizing a housing committee. This committee commandeered all available houses in the city, placed them under the control of the committee and then distributed them proportionately among the homeless residents. Buildings needing repair were turned over to business interests who could do reconstruction work on them.

When Mayor Mapa realized that the official prices set by President Osmeña's executive order were too low and that their strict enforcement would only result in the existence of a black market, he conferred with Malacañan and succeeded in revising the official prices. A ganta of rice in Baguio costs not more than P1 and meat is selling at not more than P3 a kilo, while a loaf of bread costs P0.30.

Baguio distributors of ECA goods have helped prevent a food shortage, according to Carlos R. Lazo, publisher of the pre-war *Baguio News* who arrived in Manila this week, by their rationing of every grain of rice and every tin of meat or fish intended for distribution.

In order to increase the city's food supply, Mayor Mapa has ordered every family in Baguio to grow a garden. To help the farmers, ECA has donated 13 sacks of vegetable seeds and a quantity of fertilizers for Baguio.

Transportation in the summer city ceased to be a problem after ECA loaned a few trucks to the Dangwa Transportation Company and the Trinidad Garage, which plans to inaugurate soon a Baguio-Manila line.

With the reopening of schools in Baguio, the elementary

schools have a total enrollment of 1,000 pupils and the high school has some 300 students. A public library has been established in the high school building, which was formerly the Vallejo Hotel.

Clothing will soon cease to be a problem for the Bureau of Public Welfare has already agreed to donate clothing materials to Baguio. PCAU established a hospital in Baguio a few months ago, and when moved out last week, the government took over its control.

Baguio will have electricity less than a month with two of the city's four power stations now being repaired, according to Eddie Manalo, a Baguio civil engineer who has just arrived in Manila. Water mains which were damaged are also under repair.

Due to the complete destruction of the Pines, Astor, Zigzag, Dainty, Washington and other hotels, there are no buildings suitable for entertainment centers at present.

MacArthur Receives Eisenhower Message

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced yesterday that the following message had been received from General Eisenhower:

"The United States Forces in Europe rejoice with you at the task that began in those early days of December, 1941, reaches its glorious conclusion."

"We join with all other freedom loving people to express our admiration for your brilliant leadership and our veneration for the valor of the men you have led to victory."



RELEASE OCCUPATION TROOPS—Members of U.S. Women's Army Corps take snack from Red Cross canteen worker while waiting to board ship for European duty.

U.S. Releases Key Role Played By Radar In Fashioning Victory

WASHINGTON—The Army and Navy yesterday jointly unveiled all but the most secret details of "Radar"—the popular name for radio detection and ranging—weapon.

Radar is now credited with having kept Britain's outnumbered air forces in the air despite repeated attacks by the Luftwaffe; with having doubled the effectiveness of all types of attacks on Germany and Japan, and with having contributed more to obtaining victory than any other single development in this war, with the exception of the atomic bomb.

Youth Party To Help Guide Youths

The Philippine Youth Party announced yesterday it will shortly inaugurate a Youth Assistance Service to help the youth of the country to assume active participation in the political, social and economic life of the nation.

The PYP general headquarters reported that the Youth Assistance Service will establish a work placement and vocational guidance bureau as well as medical and legal clinic all over the islands. This service will be financed with funds of the youth organization and with voluntary contributions of PYP members and sympathizers.

This assistance service, according to the PYP headquarters, may solve the problems of social and individual maladjustments which the young people of the post-war Philippines are bound to face.

A committee named to draft plans for the organization of the Youth Assistance Service includes Claudio Teehankee, Jesus A. Paredes, Dr. Antonio G. Pardo, Antonio Barredo and Dr. Germanico A. Carreon.

Mountbatten Prepares Singapore Occupation

KANDY, CEYLON—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, returned to his Southeast Asia Command Headquarters from Europe yesterday, reportedly to prepare arrangements for the occupation of Singapore and other Japanese-held areas. The Associated Press stated that Japan is estimated to have several hundred thousand troops at various spots in Southeast Asia.

Leahy Stresses Need For Armed Strength

WASHINGTON—Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, said yesterday that the U.S. must never permit itself to return to the state of military weakness in which the Japanese and the Nazis found America in 1940.

China-Turkey Okay Uninations Charter

CHUNGKING—The Legislative Yuan—China's Congress—yesterday unanimously ratified the United Nations Charter, adding China's name to the list of nations which have already subscribed to the pact.

ANKARA—The Turkish Grand National Assembly ratified the United Nations Charter Wednesday.

The Army-Navy release stated that by transforming electric impulses into a sort of superhuman vision, radar is able to penetrate through all types of weather and across unbelievable distances, to inform its operator of the presence of a foreign object, the relative size, direction and speed of its travel, and whether the object is friend or foe.

Synchronized with bomb or gun sights, radar operators can hit and demolish targets they cannot see. How effective radar worked against the Japanese was proven by the U. S. S. Boise which fired shells aimed by radar at Jap warships and within 27 minutes had sunk three cruisers and three destroyers. In November, 1942, the U. S. S. San Francisco sailed through the middle of the Jap fleet at night off the Solomons guided only by radar, and so confused the enemy that they began shooting at their own ships, sinking most of them.

During the Battle of Britain, radar shore operators would spot German planes moving in towards England and would then contact the nearest British fighter pilot. By watching the progress of the German on one screen and the route of his own man, the radar operator would literally fly the British plane into position where the pilot's own short-distance radar set would guide him to the enemy.

In 1943, when it became vital that Allied shipping lanes remain open to Europe, radar played a decisive part in locating and destroying German undersea raiders. The Nazis, realizing the value of radar as an offensive weapon against submarines, sent out two expeditions for sub-surface research in special submarines equipped with electrical laboratories. However both were discovered and sunk before returning to their bases and their discoveries sank with them.

Allied steady progress in radar research has now produced sets that will detect a pebble passing in front of the machine. Plans are also under way to introduce radar into peacetime aviation since the electrical impulses can be used to locate mountains, storm clouds and other obstacles.

Chiang Kai-shek Invites Communist Leader to Chungking Unity Parley

CHUNGKING—In a radio appeal issued to Chinese communists yesterday, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek invited the Communist Leader, Mao Tse-tung, to confer immediately with him personally in Chungking.

Chiang's message followed the announcement by communists of a proclamation rejecting his orders which forbade them to take over Japanese-held areas in China. General Chu Teh, commander-in-Chief of Communist Forces, telegraphed Chiang that "We firmly refuse your order to us. It is both unfair and contrary to interests of the Chinese nation."

Naga Recovering Fast According To Visitor

Naga, capital of Camarines Sur and one of the busiest business centers in the entire Bicol region, has no food problem with prices of commodities much lower than those of Manila, according to Vicente Roco, lawyer and businessman from Camarines who came to Manila last Wednesday.

A ganta of rice in Naga costs P2 in the black market while a kilo of beef is only P2.50. Fish is said to be plentiful throughout the province.

The local high school has opened and the Sta. Isabel College for young girls has begun holding classes.

One half of Naga's commercial district was completely destroyed last March and 17 of the town's most prominent citizens, including the late Assemblyman Francisco Celebrado, were murdered by the Japs for having been suspected of guerrilla activities.

A few Jap remnants are still killed from time to time in the mountains, Roco said. Transportation in the province has been solved after the U. S. Army had loaned several trucks to the Ammen Land Transportation Co. The Naga-Legaspi Railway line has been reopened but only army traffic is allowed.

School Re-openings are Delayed by Damage

The Department of Public Instruction is confronted with the serious problem of reopening schools in provinces where the school buildings had been destroyed, it was learned yesterday. School officials have also experienced hardships in reopening schools in towns and barrios where the children had evacuated to other places with their parents for safety.

Eleven-Man Body to Aid Osmeña on Policy

President Osmeña yesterday re-established the pre-war advisory group known as the Council of State to advise him on public policy.

This is an 11-man body presided by the President. Besides the members of the cabinet, the group includes the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary to the President.



DESIGN FOR VICTORY—Hundreds of U.S. Flying Fortresses, parked wing to wing, fill airfield at Munich, Germany, ready for redeployment to the United States.

San Miguel Beer Output Turned Over to U.S. Army

The entire beer production of the San Miguel Brewing Company has been purchased by the Procurement Division of PHIBSEC and will be ready for rationing among thirsty soldiers on September 30, it was announced at AFWESPAC headquarters yesterday.

The San Miguel plant production is approximately 100,000 cases monthly. Distribution of the product will be made on a unit basis by the Army Quarter Master.

The beer project is part of a program to save shipping space by using as many products locally as possible.

It is estimated that 3,185 ship tons will be saved monthly for higher priority goods as a result of the 55-year old brewery producing its beer for soldiers.

Approximately 2,000,000 bottles and many cases that previously contained beer have been assembled for use.

When the Japs occupied Manila on January 2, 1942 they sealed the entire brewery for 24 days of inventory, dispossessed the owners, and operated the plant by and for Hirohito's army.

The San Miguel glass factory was completely destroyed by Jap demolition bombs.

The Procurement division of PHIBSEC is under the direction of Col. Frank G. Matchman. Major Ray Lanphere has been appointed liaison officer between Army procurement and the San Miguel civilian management.

ARELLANO FRESHMEN ORGANIZE—The newly formed Freshmen Business Organization of the Arellano Colleges will hold an "Acquaintance Party" on August 26, at the Victory Hall, Tandauay.

GREW RESIGNS FROM STATE DEPT.

WASHINGTON—President Truman announced Thursday the resignation of Joseph C. Grew as undersecretary of state and the appointment of Dean G. Acheson to the post.

Acheson, who has been assistant secretary of state, will serve as acting secretary during the absence of Secretary Byrnes, who is expected to attend a meeting in London of the foreign ministers of the Big Five in the near future.

Nimitz Communique Reveals Tremendous Pacific Fleet Power

GUAM—The over-all strength of the powerful Allied Pacific Fleet which operated off Japan's coastline during the closing days of the war, was disclosed for the first time yesterday in a communique issued by Fleet Admiral Nimitz.

The list revealed a total of 113 American and British warships including eight of America's newest battleships, the Massachusetts, Indiana, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, North Carolina, Alabama, and one British battleship, the King George V.

The twenty aircraft carriers which furnished the bulk of the 1,500 sea-borne planes used in the Pacific Fleet's strikes on the Japanese homeland include the U. S. Carriers Lexington, Essex, Bennington, Hancock, Randolph, Ticonderoga, Yorktown, Shangri-La, Bon Homme Richard, Wasp, San Jacinto, Independence, Belleau Wood, Monterey, Bataan and Cowpens, and the British carriers Formidable, Implacable, Victorious and Indefatigable.

The American cruisers listed were the Quincy, Chicago, Boston, St. Paul, Springfield, Topeka, Atlanta, Dayton, Oklahoma City, San Juan, Flint, San Diego, Pasadena, Astoria, Wilkes-Barre.

Nimitz announced that service fleets of both the American and the British forces contained numerous unnamed tankers, ammunition ships, escort carriers, destroyer escorts and supply ships. Nimitz's communique gave high praise to the vital work of the Allied service fleet without which the powerful strikes against Japan could not have been carried out.

The submarines which supported operations of surface forces, in reconnaissance patrols and in rescue actions, were also mentioned by Admiral Nimitz in his communique which disclosed details of the huge Allied armada under his command which totaled more than 1,000,000 tons of "floating fighting power."

Gala Premier To Open On Sunday

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur heads the list of patrons for the gala premier to be held at the Ideal theater on Sunday, August 19, for the benefit of war widows and orphans.

The benefit shows, sponsored by Miss Rosie Osmena with the cooperation of Manila's younger set, will start at 7:30 in the evening. Screening the following day will start at 8 a.m. Main feature is "Men in Her Life" starring Loretta Young, with "The Death of the late President Manuel L. Quezon" and "Orders from Tokyo" as featured attractions.

SERMON ON VICTORY— "Victory" will be the sermon-subject of Domingo C. Bascara, Philippines YMCA General Secretary at 10:30 a.m. Sunday at Knox-Central Church. A special Thanksgiving Service will be held at 4:00 p.m. on V-J Day with Dr. E. K. Higdon and Chaplain Earl D. Compton as principal speakers.

No Chance For Jap Revenge—Truman

WASHINGTON — President Truman told a press conference Thursday Japan would be occupied so long as it was necessary and that the length of occupation would entirely depend on how the Japanese demonstrated they can be trusted as a peaceable people. V-J Day will not come until the Japanese surrender is actually signed, the President said.

Occupation of both Germany and Japan, the President declared will be necessary until such time as Germans and Japanese are rehabilitated in the democratic way of life.

President Truman indicated Japan will not be divided into occupation zones as was Germany. He said the situation in Japan is different from that in Europe and he saw no necessity for zones in Japan. Truman added occupation forces in Japan would be drawn from all major Allies but these troops will be all under the supreme command of General MacArthur.

The President said Japan will have no chance to obtain revenge for defeat in war. This was in answer to a reporter who said most Japanese radio pronouncements since Hirohito's acceptance of the surrender terms seemed to indicate Japanese are planning military action in the future.

Discussing foreign affairs generally, Truman said there had been talk at Potsdam of

the Korean situation and it was his belief that the Cairo declaration which ultimately would make Korea a free and independent state would be carried out.

Congress will decide when to end wartime draft, the President said, adding he will make a recommendation to Congress on universal peacetime military training.

The President said he hoped Congress would cooperate in peacetime development of the atom splitting project. The work is continuing until Congress makes a decision, he added. Previously, Truman had urged Congress to establish a commission which would control production of atomic energy and direct its development for peacetime uses.

Buenos Aires Riots Cause Four Deaths

BUENOS AIRES—Two persons were killed and 30 injured in riots in the Argentine capital, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

Dispatches said that the riots were a continuation of those which broke out last Tuesday night as news of the Japanese surrender was being celebrated. Among those said to be taking part were Army conscripts who joined with elements described as "Nationalists" in fighting against democratic groups.

In earlier rioting, two other persons were reported killed and many injured.

Truman Proclaims 'Peace Day'

WASHINGTON—President Truman has set aside Sunday, August 19, as a day of prayer to God to "support and lead us into paths of peace."

The President also called upon his countrymen "to dedicate this day of prayer to the memory of those who have given their lives to make possible our victory."

In his proclamation, Truman pointed out victory "has come from the massive strength of arms and materials created by peace-loving peoples who knew that unless they won decency in the world would end. "It has come from millions of peaceful citizens all over the world—turned soldiers almost overnight—who showed the ruthless enemy that they were not afraid to fight and to die and that they knew how to win.

"It has come with the help of God who was with us in the early days of adversity and of disaster and who has now brought us to this glorious day of triumph.

"Let us give thanks to Him and remember that we have now dedicated ourselves to follow in His ways to lasting and just peace, and to a better world.

"This day is a new beginning in the history of freedom on this earth."

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said Acheson's appointment is temporary at present but added President Truman will formally nominate him for the post when the Senate reconvenes September 5.

The White House made public an exchange of letters between President Truman and Secretary Grew, who said he accepted the post at the request of the late President Roosevelt and former Secretary Edward Stettinius only "for the duration of the war."

"War now being over," Grew wrote, "I respectfully request that my resignation, submitted when you became President, be accepted. Having served our government for 41 years and having passed the age of retirement from the foreign service, I feel that the proper time has come to lay down the responsibility of public office."

In reply, President Truman thanked Grew on behalf of the nation "for your long, faithful and efficient service during all these years."

Japs Ask MacArthur...

(Continued from Front Page)

land. It was also announced that three squadrons of Lightning fighters will guide the Japanese plane to the designated airstrip.

Following Japan's note announcing surrender to the Allies, General MacArthur sent two messages to the Japanese—one directing that radio facilities be arranged for transmitting messages in English between Tokyo and Manila, and the other ordering the Japanese Emperor to issue a "cease fire" command to all Japanese units, and to send emissaries to Manila for preliminary conferences.

An earlier Japanese broadcast on Thursday said the Japanese Government would proceed at once with the necessary preparations and would notify General MacArthur as to the date of the flight of the surrender representatives "which will take place as soon as possible."

The Japanese broadcast also reported that Emperor Hirohito has issued his official "cease fire" order to the Japanese forces at 1:00 a.m. Thursday (Manila Time), and was preparing to send members of the Imperial Family to all the Pacific and Asiatic fighting fronts to see that the order was enforced.

The Japanese broadcast yesterday also said that the Emperor's order should be received by Japanese forces in Japan within 48 hours; by forces in China, Manchuria, Korea and the southern regions within six days; Bougainville in eight days and New Guinea and the Philippines in 12 days.

BERN—The Swiss Federal Council yesterday drew up a decree blocking all Japanese assets in Switzerland, and requiring Japanese military and naval attaches to suspend their activities. The decree becomes effective within the "next few days" press dispatches reported.

Manila Prostitutes Get Jail Sentences

An average of 20 prostitutes are daily tried and sent to prison for at least one month in the sala of Judge Natividad Almada Lopez of the Manila municipal court. Court records revealed that many of the girls arrested for prostitution were suffering from venereal diseases.

Among the girls sentenced in Judge Almada's court yesterday were pretty young girls from the provinces who had entered the life of shame due to alleged poverty. A number were elderly women, many of whom claimed to be widows while still others said they had been abandoned by their husbands.

In their current campaign against prostitutes the police are reaching as far as the suburbs in their nightly raids.

Churchill Says . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

wer against Japan." He asserted "it is to this atom bomb more than any other factor that we may ascribe the sudden and speedy ending of the war against Japan." He said the secret of the new weapon "should not at present be imparted to other nations in the interests of the common safety of the world."

The former British Premier revealed that Russia's decision to join the war against Japan was made long before the fall of Germany. He said Stalin had promised him that Russia would declare war on Japan "three months after the capitulation of Germany."

"The fact that the German Army surrendered on May 8 and the Russians declared war on August 8 is no mere coincidence but another example of the fidelity and punctuality with which Marshal Stalin and his valiant armies always kept their military engagements."

Churchill said United States and British joint chiefs of staff simultaneously submitted a master plan for a knockout offensive against Japan in Malaya, Netherlands East Indies and Japan itself. He declared the undertaking would have been the greatest military operation in history.

Replying to Churchill, Prime Minister Attlee described him as "one of the main architects of our victory," adding "his place in history is secure. Victory was really the outcome of plans made under his leadership."

NOTICES

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for 132 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and larger size crafts. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

THEODORE CASANAVE, formerly of Pacific Commercial Company, Iloilo. Please communicate with John R. Wagner—300 Sto. Cristo, Manila.

CLEMENTE M. VERGARA, Mary Chiles Hospital, or Andres de Vera, Manila U., contact Carlos Pellicer, 61 Tolentino, Pasay.

DAPITAN LODGE No. 21, F.&A.M. Stated Meeting Monday, Aug. 20th at 2 p.m. First degree and Third degree labors. Gunao & Arlegui Sts.

Japanese Oppose Yank Landings in Kuriles

BULLETIN—Message No. 13 from the Japanese reported late yesterday, that American forces had landed on

Shimiza island in the Chishima (Kuriles) group on Saturday, August 18th.

The Japanese message,

intercepted by OWI monitors in Manila, said in part: "Our forces are obliged to resort to arms for self-defense. Hostili-

ties between both parties have been prohibited, it is earnestly to be desired that the hostile action be ceased."

The Chishima group, better known as the Kuriles, are located north of the main Japanese island of Hokkaido, and extend northward in a chain nearly to the tip of the Russian-owned Kamchatka peninsula.

Jap installations in the Kuriles have been frequently shelled by American warships and heavily bombed by long-range army and navy bombers based in the Aleutians.

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FREE
Do Not
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Paper

JAPANESE ENVOYS ARRIVE!!

WAINWRIGHT Found Safe!

CHUNGKING—Lieut. Gen. Nathan Wainwright, hero of Bataan, has been found by parachuted Allied medical men, according to an announcement made here yesterday by Lieut. n. Albert Wedemeyer, chief U.S. forces in China.

Wainwright was said to be safe well in a prisoner of war camp 100 miles northwest of Kden, in Manchuria, on Aug. He is due to arrive in Chungking within the next day, according to Gen. Wedemeyer report. No further details were available nor were the "medical" who parachuted to his rescue further identified.

Russies To Help Japan Occupation

MELBOURNE—At least 100 troops, three air squadrons and a naval force will represent Australia's share in the occupation of Japan, the Melbourne Radio reported. The broadcast added that the Australian force will include six destroyers and 18 corvettes now attached to the British Pacific Fleet, and possibly some warships serving with the U. S. 7th Fleet.

General Sir Thomas Blamey will be the Australian commander, subject to orders from General Douglas MacArthur.

MacArthur May Be Asked to Address U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur may be asked to return shortly to America and address Congress, Representative Andrew J. May, Democrat of Kentucky and Chairman of the house military affairs committee, said Friday.

May said he would discuss with Speaker Sam Rayburn, the feasibility of introducing a joint resolution in Congress recommending such an invitation to the Supreme Allied Commander.

"If the Speaker agrees on its advisability, I shall introduce such a resolution the moment Congress reconvenes September 5," May said.

"General MacArthur is the one outstanding military leader who has not returned to the homeland since Pearl Harbor. He has been 'down under' taking the brunt of the fighting. I think it is time that America extend to this heroic leader a cordial and wholehearted invitation to appear before his Congress and receive the honors due

(By JOSEPH PAUL, Free Philippines Staff Correspondent)

A 16-man Japanese delegation, headed by Lt. Gen. Kawabe Takashiro, arrived in Manila yesterday afternoon at 5:54 p.m. to negotiate requirements for Japan's unconditional surrender with General Douglas MacArthur.

The Japanese party arrived in a giant C-54 transport at Nichols Field to the good-natured shouts of "banzai" from an estimated crowd of 4,000 soldiers and civilians which gathered at the airport for the historic scene.

They were immediately whisked off in seven staff cars, after a brief exchange of greetings between the American staff delegation, headed by Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, G-2 section under General MacArthur.

The Japanese delegation was quartered overnight in a small, corrugated-roof house on Dewey boulevard, north of the Admiral Apartments, and was expected to begin negotiations for Japan's surrender sometime today, at General MacArthur's headquarters.

First one off the plane, four minutes after it had landed, was Lieut. Gen. Takashiro, dressed in woolen olive drab, brown leather boots, carrying a ceremonial sword linked to his belt and strips of campaign ribbons and medals across his chest.

He stepped down the ramp briskly, and saluted Col. S. F. Mashbir, coordinator for Allied Translator-Interpreter Section, who stood twenty feet in front of where Gen. Willoughby and the American party was stationed. Takashiro bowed, without expression, then stepped quickly over to Gen. Willoughby who returned Takashiro's salute.

Following Takashiro from the silver C-54, which carried the Japanese delegation from the Chishima were Rear Admiral

Ichiro Yokuyama, representing the Japanese navy staff; Col. Yashima Terai, Col. Orato Yamoto, General Staff; Morio Yackawa, Japanese foreign office secretary, and eleven other Japanese members of the 16-man party. With the exception of Yackawa and another civilian aide, all the Japanese were dressed in olive drab woolens or green khaki. All carried briefcases and swords. The two civilians were dressed in white linen business suits.

As each walked down the ramp and was greeted, first by Col. Mashbir, then by Gen. Willoughby, they bowed, saluted and were hustled off into waiting staff cars.

Sharp contrast between victor and vanquished was afforded when Gen. Takashiro, vice chief of the Imperial Staff in command of the Japanese mission exchanged greetings with Gen. Willoughby. The short, chunky Japanese general, who stood little over 5 feet 2 inches tall was dwarfed by the six-foot plus height of the American representative.

Gen. Willoughby was dressed simply in regular sunbans, with no display of medals or ribbons.

Other members of the American party which was present to greet the Japanese delegation were Col. Quintin S. Lander, GHQ foreign liaison chief; Col. V. D. Whatley, Jr., headquarters commandant GHQ; Lt. Commr. Samuel C. Bartlett, Jr., USNR, interpreter; Maj. John E. Anderton, ATIS; Maj. John Shelton, Maj. George Caiger, Australian Army interpreters; Lt. James B. Gibson, ATIS; Lt. William Parker, ATIS; Lt. Kayano, ATIS; Lt. Imada, ATIS.

As if to re-emphasize America's aerial might which helped pave the way for Japan's defeat, Nichols Field was lined with scores of C-54's, C-47's, fighters, bombers, and other planes, gleaming silver and sparkling in the setting sunlight, as the mission alighted. Overhead, other transport planes circled for landings.

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. Planes for Japan Are 'Ready'

OKINAWA—American planes will fly into Japan ready for battle—if necessary—Brig. Gen. Frederick Smith, Jr., chief of the U. S. 5th Air Force based here, said yesterday.

"We are going into Japan on a complete war footing, ready for any eventuality," Gen. Smith stated.

He said that one of the major tasks of the forthcoming occupation will be the disarming of all Jap air units, coupled with unlimited American control of all airdrome installations.

Russians Tell Japs They 'Cease Fire'

SAN FRANCISCO—Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, Russian commander in Manchuria, has ordered Soviet forces "to cease military operations on all sectors of the front after all operations have stopped on your side," according to a message broadcast to the Japanese Kwantung army commander by the Khabarovsk Radio on Saturday.

Earlier, the Japanese government had sent an urgent message to General MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander requesting that he take steps to halt "the Soviet offensive" in Manchuria.

Vasilevsky's message came on the heels of Russian disclosure that Soviet amphibious forces were storming ashore at new key points on the Korean coast.

The message told General Otozo Yamada, the Japanese commander, that Soviet planes landed a Russian delegation at Harbin (Changchun), capital of Manchuria, at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, Manila time, to pick up the Japanese Kwantung Army surrender delegate.

The message said the Soviet delegation was under orders to fly the Japanese surrender representative from Harbin di-

rectly to Marshal Vasilevsky's headquarters. The Japanese surrender delegate was identified as "General Hata."

The message read: "I communicate to you for the second time that I have taken all measures in order that I may be able to meet not later than morning of August 19, 1945, the chief of your staff, Lt. Gen. Hata."

The only Lt. Gen. Hata known by American monitors to be on the active Japanese Army list is Lt. Gen. Hikosaburo Hata, who was relieved of his duties as a director of the Japanese Army Staff College in March, 1944, and assigned to an undisclosed post.

A Soviet communique Saturday night reported that the number of Japanese surrendering to the Red Army was increasing.

MANILA

Published daily except

Sunday

Free PhilippinesBy P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**UNPRECEDENTED**

Nearly a week has slipped past since Japan announced that she had accepted the Allied formula for unconditional surrender, and by now, the world has had a chance to assess the dramatic events of the past few days, which burst upon an unsuspecting world with as much explosive surprise as an atomic bomb.

Unprecedented best describes today's situation. For the first time in history an island empire has fallen without invasion. For the first time in history, air power, through the awesome introduction of the atomic bomb, has been able to force a major decision in warfare.

Actually, the victory achieved in the Pacific was a victory over mind, rather than a victory over body and machines. Something revolutionary was accomplished, which die-hards said couldn't be done—break the Japanese mental will to resist.

Actually, it was not the atomic bomb that broke Japan's spirit but the mental picture of what it would do, should the bombings persist. Actually, it was not the lightning advance of the Russians in Manchuria that compelled the Japanese to throw in the towel but the utter hopelessness of a continued war which Russia's entry connoted. It was the foreshadowing of steel, and fire, and guns to which Japan's homeland would have been subjected under the invading armies of General MacArthur, rather than invasion itself which precipitated Japan's decision.

In the "thought warfare" waged against Japan in the past months, possibly even more effective than the threat of invasion, the atomic bomb, the naval assaults, and Russia's entry, was the Potsdam Declaration, which offered the enemy an honorable way out.

It will remain for historians of the future to weigh and gauge the ultimate effects of all these contributory factors which led to Japan's collapse only 96 days after Germany's capitulation in Germany, and place them in their proper position.

For the present, a weary world can only give humble thanks that the holocaust is over, and that a long-postponed job of building constructively for the future can be renewed.

Russ Deny Disagreement Over Supreme Allied Post

MOSCOW—The Soviet Government suggested the appointment of an Allied Supreme Commander to receive Japan's capitulation and had agreed to the appointment of General MacArthur in consultation with the U. S. Government, according to a broadcast yesterday by the Soviet News Agency Tass.

The Tass statement denied reports there had been any disagreement over Gen. MacArthur's appointment. The broadcast said the Soviet Government in replying favorably to the U. S. proposals on August 11, regarding answering the Japanese surrender offer, had suggested that the "Allied powers agree among themselves on the person or persons to whom Allied supreme command would be entrusted for the capitulation."

"On the Soviet Government's part there was no objection whatsoever to the candidacy of MacArthur. The appointment of MacArthur was made after consultation with the Soviet Government."

Douglas Closes Down Two of Six Factories

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—The Douglas Aircraft Company yesterday received war contract cancellations which will close two of its six plants and necessitate the immediate dismissal of 38,000 of its 90,000 employees.

Chinese Group Arrives Here

Members of a Chinese government delegation, headed by Gen. Hsu Yung Chang, have arrived in Manila from Chungking for conferences with General MacArthur, supreme allied commander.

Gen. Hsu is the official delegate of the Chinese government. Other members of the party were: Vice Admiral Yang Hsu Cheng, Lt. Gen. Chu Shih Ming, Col. Li Shen, Col. Wang Pei Cheng, Col. Kou (aide de camp), one secretarial aide and one cipherer.

Three Schools Will Use Govt. Hospitals

The Department of Health and Public Welfare has granted the request of three schools to use the clinical facilities of four government hospitals for their medical students, it was announced yesterday.

They are the University of the Philippines, the University of Santo Tomas and the Afafe College of Medicine. They will use the clinical facilities of the San Lazaro Hospital, the North General Hospital, the Mandaluyong Emergency Hospital and the National Psychopathic Hospital.

Civil Service Lists Oath-Taking Dates

The Bureau of Civil Service yesterday released the time schedule for the taking of professional oath of physicians, midwives, pharmacists, nurses and optometrists who passed the Board examinations during the Jap occupation.

Physicians and midwives will take their oath September 8, pharmacists on September 15, nurses on September 22 and optometrists on September 29. The oath-taking ceremonies will all take place at the Library Hall of the Arellano High School on Teodora Alonso.

Osmeña Appoints Two Provincial Officers

The Department of the Interior yesterday announced the appointment by President Osmeña of new acting municipal mayors for two municipalities of Pangasinan.

The appointees are Roman Palisoc for Asingan and Pedro Kagaoan for Tayug. Palisoc, pre-war vice mayor of Asingan, succeeds Moises Malong while Kagaoan, also pre-war mayor of Tayug, replaces Ramon de Dios.

Four Civilian Rail Coaches On Daily Northbound Trains

Except for the allotment of more coaches for civilian traffic, no immediate changes are contemplated in the operation of the Manila Railroad company as a result of the termination of the war, it was learned yesterday from Lt. Col. Lawrence Moore, officer-in-charge, Rail-Highway Traffic Regulating Group, Army Transportation Command.

Instead of the two coaches which have previously been assigned to civilian freight and passengers on each train leaving Manila daily to points

5th Manila Symphony Orchestra Concert Series Begins Tuesday

The Manila Symphony Society will give its Fifth Regular Concert series on Tuesday evening, August 21, at 8:15 o'clock at the Rex Theater, conducted by Dr. Zipper. The program will include Bach's "Air from the Overture Suite" in D major, Schubert's Symphony No. 7 (the first time to be played in the Philippines), Saint-Saens' Cello Concerto, with Luis De Rudder, U.S.A., as soloist, and Johann Strauss' Overture to "Die Fledermaus."

Due to the technical difficulties, the Society regrets to announce that this week's series of concerts cannot be presented for civilians. However, members of the Manila Symphony Society are entitled to two free tickets for concerts of either Thursday, August 23 or Friday, August 24. Members of the Society are requested to call for their tickets beginning Tuesday, August 21, at the Office of the Society at 1011 R. Hidalgo. Civilians who are guests of members of the armed forces are also admitted to concerts.

Re-Opening of More Post Offices Listed

The Bureau of Posts yesterday announced the reopening of the following postoffices in addition to those already published:

Abulug, Alcala, Amulong, Aparri, Baggao, Ballesteros, Camalaniugan, Claveria, Enrile, Gattaran, Iguig, Lal-lo, Pampuna, Penablanca, Piat, Sanchez Mira, Solana, Tuao and Tuguegarao, Cagayan; Mercedes, Camarines Norte; Del Gallego, Camarines Sur; Alcoy, Alegria, Argao, Bantayan, Barili, Carcar, Carmen, Daanbantayan, Dalaguete, Dumanjug, Liloan, Malabuyoc, Mandaue, Naga, Oslob, Samboan, San Remigio, Sibonga, Sogod, Tabogon and Talisay, Cebu; Bangui, Ilocos Norte.

Anilao, Banate, Barotac Nuevo, Cabatuan, Calinog, Concepcion, Dingle, Duenas, Dumangas, Guimbal, Igaras, Janiway, Jordan, Lambunao, Leganes, Magsin, Miagao, Oton, Paasi, Pavia, Pototan, Santa Barbara and Tubungan, Iloilo; Angadanan, Cabaigan, Cauayan, Cordon, Echague, Gamu, Ilagan, Jones, Naguilian, Reina Mercedes, San Pablo, Santa Maria, Santiago and Tumauni, Isabela; Cavinti and Luisiana, Laguna; Aringay, Burgos, Caba, Naguilian and Tubao, La Union; La Paz, Leyte.

Bacolod City, Negros Occidental; Ayungon, Ayuquitan, Bacong, Bais, Dauin, Dumaguete, Larena, Lazi, Luzuriaga, Manjuyod, Maria, Siaton, Sibulan, Siquijor, Tanjay, Tayasan, Tolong, Vallehermoso and Zamboanguita, Negros Oriental; Arimo, Bagabag, Bambang, Bayombong, Dupax and Solano, Nueva Vizcaya; Isabela de Basilan and Lamitan, Zamboanga.

This brings to 685 the number of postoffices in the Philippines already reopened.

6,800 Freed at Shanghai Camp

LONDON — Six thousand eight hundred Allied nationals including 650 Americans, have been freed from Shanghai internment camps, the Swiss Charge D'Affaires in Shanghai yesterday notified the British Foreign Office.

Civilians were freed August 15 but decided to remain in camp pending arrival of Allied soldiers because of lack of other accommodations in Shanghai. Six thousand of those liberated were British or British Dominion subjects.

Two State Dept. Officers Resign

WASHINGTON—The resignations of Archibald MacLeish and Brig. Gen. Holmes as Assistant Secretaries of State, was announced by the White House Friday.

In accepting the resignation of MacLeish, who is a former Librarian of Congress, President Truman wrote, "All of us realize the wonderful work you did to bring about the adoption of the United Nations Charter."

Gen. Holmes wrote the President that he wanted to return to private business as his government services had been only on a war assignment basis.

Radio Personnel To Be Interviewed Here

Positions will shortly be open for radio writers, editors, secretaries, announcers, producers, monitors, translators and checkers, who can read, write or speak one or more of the following languages:

French, Dutch, Malayan, Burmese, Thai or any major Indian or Chinese dialect.

Applications may be filed and interviews granted between 2 and 4 p.m. daily, at Carmelo & Bauermann, 2037 Azcarraga St. Ask for Mr. Sanford, chief, Radio Division, U. S. Office of War Information.

DENTISTS TO TAKE OATHS—About 140 dentists who passed the dental board examinations during the Japanese occupation will take their professional oath before the Board of Dental Examiners on September 1 at the Liberty Hall of the Arellano High School, it was announced yesterday.

FEA Okays Procedure for Expediting Goods to P. I.

WASHINGTON—The procedure for expeditious export to the Philippines of most urgently needed commodities has been approved, the Foreign Economic Administration announced Friday.

This procedure will be announced simultaneously in Manila and Washington and will be followed until normal trade can be completely reestablished.

A list of the critical commodities needed in the Philippines has been compiled by the Philippine mission of the FEA, headed by Van Lear Woodward, who has just returned from a survey trip to the Islands.

Japs Arrange For Surrender In Solomons

MELBOURNE—Japanese envoys carrying a white flag, yesterday crossed the Mive river on Bougainville island in the Solomons to arrange their surrender to Australian officers who had awaited them for three days.

One of the envoys, a Jap major, acknowledged through an interpreter that the Emperor had been defeated, and said he had been sent by Lieut. Gen. Kanda of the 17th Japanese Army to receive surrender terms from the Australians.

Provincial School Officials Shut Out

Due to prevailing difficulty in transportation, hundreds of school officials and employees in all provinces of Mindanao, Abra, Cagayan, and Nueva Vizcaya were not reappointed last Wednesday, last day for the reinstatement of all pre-war national officials under the 1941 budget, it was learned from the Department of Public Instruction. No new classes will be allowed to open between now and September 30, it was also learned.

The 1941 budget extends only to September 30.

Lt. Roosevelt Wins Bronze Star Award

SAN DIEGO—Lieut. John A. Roosevelt, youngest son of the late President, has been awarded the Bronze Star medal for outstanding services as logistics officer for a carrier group operating under Task Force 58, the Navy announced yesterday.

De Gaulle Gives Petain Clemency

PARIS — General De Gaulle yesterday commuted death sentence of Marshal Henri Petain to life imprisonment following a court recommendation that the execution of the aged Marshal for treason not be carried out.

The 89-year-old head of the former Vichy regime, was condemned to death a few days ago by a jury of the High Court of Justice for betraying France to the Germans during the Nazi occupation. Petain denied the charges but made no plea for his life.

Rotterdam-Oslo Blasts Kill 20

LONDON—Munition explosions at both Oslo, Norway and Rotterdam, Holland, caused heavy casualties and damage yesterday.

An ammunition ship exploded at Oslo harbor, killing 15 dock workers and injuring many other persons, including a contingent of German prisoners marching by when the explosion occurred. A Norwegian broadcast also stated that a munitions warehouse exploded shattering several captured German ships.

At Rotterdam, at least five were killed and 71 were injured when a skyrocket fired during the city's victory celebration landed squarely in a munitions case aboard a British warship moored in the harbor.

Senators Draw Lots For Office Terms

With enactment of Commonwealth Act No. 678, which took effect on August 13th, members of the Philippine Senate are authorized to determine by lot as to which of the elected Senators will serve a term of six years and which shall serve two years, in accordance with Section 3, Article 6, of the Constitution.

The Act also provides that Senators whose term of office shall cease as a result of the drawings shall hold over until their successors have been elected and proclaimed. The lottery will be held within 10 days of the approval of the act.

Seven Ships to Sail Here From U. S. Ports

Chester F. Sharp, technical assistant on shipping to President Osmena, yesterday announced that seven vessels were tentatively scheduled to leave United States ports for the Philippines.

Among the commercial vessels reported coming here is the SS Memphis City which was due to leave San Francisco August 8. Three other vessels were scheduled to depart from that port on August 20, September 15 and September 25, respectively. A vessel will leave Seattle August 25 for the Philippines, one from New York in the early part of September and another from the Gulf of Mexico.

Allies Shut Down Nazi Storm Troop 'Baby Farms'

NEW YORK — Nazi baby farms built by Hitler for his SS troopers are being closed by the Allies, according to a New York Times dispatch from Germany yesterday.

Thousands of babies conceived before the German surrender will be born in the next seven months, many of them to unwed mothers. Instead of coming into the world in special

Phony Jap 'Hospital' Vessel Arrives Here

The Japanese hospital ship Yasukuni Maru, which tried to smuggle troops and munitions through the Allied blockade in the Banda Sea under the Red Cross insignia, was brought into Manila harbor yesterday with 1,500 Japs aboard.

U. S. navy personnel who boarded and searched the vessel on August 3, found that most of the supposed patients on the ship were bandaged though unwounded. Crates which were labeled "medical supplies" and marked with the red cross contained arms and ammunition.

The Japanese aboard the Yasukuni Maru have been sent to a central Luzon prison stockade.

Manila Police Recover Stolen Property Worth Over P-200,000

During the first two weeks of August the police confiscated GI goods valued at P213,916, it was learned from the government property custodian of the Office of Provost Marshal yesterday.

This figure represents the government market value of the goods seized, including such items as cigarettes, clothing and food supplies, vehicle fuel and parts, hardware and household materials and scores of other GI goods.

The large amount of government goods which finds its way into civilian hands, later to flood Manila's black market, has become a tremendous problem, necessitating strong repressive measures, according to Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police.

Yesterday he issued a warning that the police would deal drastically with persons found in possession of GI goods by prosecuting them. Hitherto the police has shown leniency by merely confiscating the goods and allowing its possessors to go free.

General Patton Feted At Paris Ceremonies

PARIS—General George C. Patton, U. S. Third Army commander, was yesterday given a civic welcome at the Paris town hall, in the first of a series of events scheduled to mark the first anniversary of the liberation of the French capital.

U. S. Woman Traitor Arrested in Vienna

VIENNA—Constance Drexel, the American woman indicted for treason in 1943 in connection with Axis propaganda activities, was arrested here yesterday by U. S. troops. A native of Germany, she became a naturalized American citizen.

Braden Lashes Petty Fascists

BUENOS AIRES—U. S. Ambassador Spruille Braden stated yesterday that the free peoples of the world would not forget the price they had to pay to defeat Fascist militarists "merely because petty tyrants now are assuming the disguise of spurious democracy."

Speaking at the victory and thanksgiving services of the North American community in Buenos Aires, Ambassador Braden listed Generalissimo Franco's present Spanish government as among the dictatorships.

Mayor of Naga Says Removal Not Valid

A protest was filed recently with Malacanang by Elias Corporal, mayor of Naga, capital of Camarines Sur, who was removed from office by Sen. Jose Fuentebella of that province allegedly without any valid reason. Corporal claimed that his removal was in violation of President Osmena's order that 1941 elective officials should be reappointed provided they had not served in the puppet regime. Three other town mayors—those of Nabua, Buhi and Pili—were removed from office by Fuentebella.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



Stimson Says Army Releases Depend On Japs' Good Faith

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson declared last week "our first responsibility before we make additional men eligible for release from the Army will be to make certain that the Japanese have accepted surrender terms in good faith."

Russo-Polish Pact Gives Poles More Land East of Curzon Line

MOSCOW—The new Soviet-Polish treaty granting Poland several areas east of the Curzon Line and 15 percent of all reparations due the Soviet Union from Germany, was announced Friday.

The treaty was signed here August 16, with Foreign Commissar Molotov signing for the Soviet Union and Premier Eduard Osobka Morawski signing for Poland, in the presence of Generalissimo Stalin and Polish President Boleslaw Bierut.

Under the treaty, Russia conceded to Poland the territory east of the Curzon Line up to the Zapadny, Bug and Solokia

rivers, in a triangular area 18 miles wide and part of Bjalowicz forest area up to ten miles wide. Other territory east of the Curzon Line varying from three to five miles wide also was ceded.

Fifteen percent of reparations received from Germany will be passed on to Poland and in return Poland agreed to furnish an specified amount of coal to Russia beginning in 1946.

Warning that General MacArthur must have a force powerful enough to insure peace and quell uprisings, Stimson said "we must have the means to stamp out inexorably and completely any enemy uprisings."

The speed with which an estimated 7,000,000 veterans are returned to civilian life depends on proof that "no new treachery is being planned by any groups in the Japanese population," the War Secretary stated.

"I do not believe that there has ever been a case in history where so large an army has been so rapidly taken from civilian life, trained, equipped, transported to fronts and put into battle, as the Army of the United States in this war," Stimson declared.

"Except for those units which are specifically requested for future shipments by the Commander-in-Chief of Army Forces in the Pacific, General MacArthur, and the commanding general of United States forces in the China theater of operations, General Wedemeyer, and except for the flow of low-point replacements, the gigantic process of re-deployment which started with Germany's surrender will be thrown in reverse.

"The first job is to make victory secure by suitable deployment of our Pacific occupation forces and demilitarizing Japan."

"Plans for shutting off the tremendous flow of weapons and equipment that has poured from factories of America to the war fronts of the world are ready and have already been put into effect.

"All of us are conscious in this moment of victory of the tremendous debt we owe to the fighting men, but at the same time we must have in mind the grim responsibility to make permanent the peace for which so many Americans have given their lives," Stimson said.

Canton Occupied By Chinese Soldiers

CHUNGKING—Chinese First Army troops were reported to have already entered Canton and were scheduled to receive the surrender of Japanese forces in South China yesterday. Liberation of Canton will free a city famed as the cradle of the Chinese revolution. It has been in the hands of Japanese invaders since October, 1938.

Chinese First Army troops are American-trained and American-equipped. Veterans of the Burma campaign, they had been flown into China after the Burma campaign and were set for a major counter-offensive against the invaders when war ended.

CAPT. LEDDA DEPARTS—Capt. Daniel Ledda, of the Philippine Army, left Manila Friday to pursue technical studies at the Adjutant General School at Fort Lee in Virginia. His training will last three months.

Special Allied Military Missions Arrive in Manila

General MacArthur's headquarters announced Friday the arrival in Manila of special military missions from the United States War Department, the Southeast Asia Command of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten and the Australian Army.

The announcement said they had arrived "to participate in Allied activities"—presumably to take part in the forthcoming conference dealing with the surrender of Japanese armed forces.

Representatives from the U. S. War Department are Brig. Gen. C. L. Dasher and Brig. Gen. J. B. Stadler.

The Australian Army mission includes General Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander of Australian ground forces, and Lt. Gen. D. H. Dwyer, Blamey's military assistant.

Heading the delegation from Admiral Mountbatten's headquarters are Maj. Gen. W. R. C. Penney, Mountbatten's personal representative; Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Timberman and RAF Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook.

Also included in the Southeast Asia party were Colonels C. T. Mitford-Slade and A. Bull and Lt. Cols. D. W. B. Maughan and A. R. Hicks, and Second Officer Muriel Price, Penney's secretary.

Blamey's appointment to represent Australia in Japanese surrender negotiations was confirmed by Prime Minister Chifley in Canberra, according to the United Press.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Monday, August 20, 1945	
KZFM	WVFM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts
8.00 Morning Melodies	1300 Kc.
9.15 Vincent Lopez	12.00 noon Midday Melodies
9.30 Shall We Waltz	p.m.
p.m.	12.45 Helen Forrest
12.45 Cyclone	1.00 Musical Mailbox
Serenade	4.15 World Diary
1.00 Music and Opinions	5.00 Guy Lombardo
7.00 Music Hall of the Air	6.15 Supper Club
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 G. I. Jive
8.30 Symphony of Melody	7.30 Music We Love
9.15 Musicale Americana	8.05 Blondie
9.30 Starlight Serenade	9.00 Roy Shields
News Roundups:	10.15 Remember
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	News Roundups:
Broadcast Hours:	8 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 6 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:
	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2.15 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Japanese Envoys...

(Continued from Front Page)

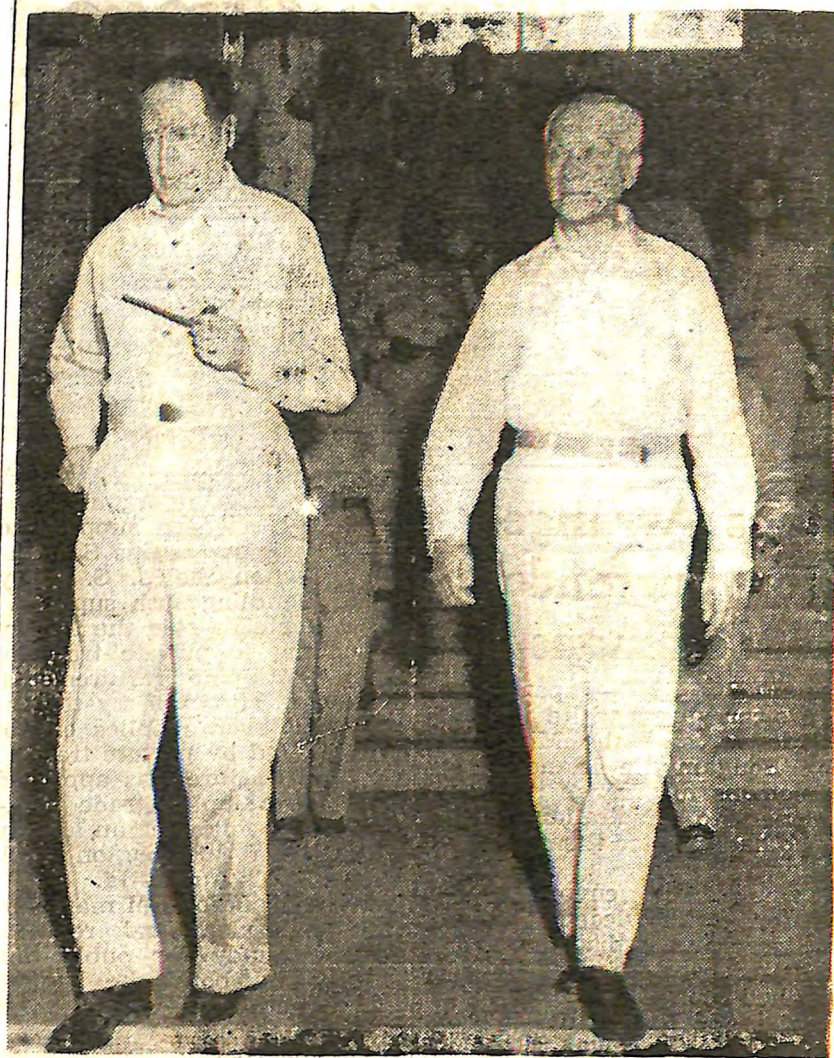
As they were driven to their spare quarters on Dewey Boulevard, they could also see a forest of masts and smokestacks from the hundreds of Liberty ships, transports, landing ships, and tankers which cluttered Manila harbor.

The arrival of the Japanese envoys in Manila was considerably hastened by General MacArthur's message to Japanese Imperial Headquarters last Thursday by radioing a blunt message that no further delays in arranging for preliminary surrender negotiations would be tolerated by him. Gen. MacArthur's message said in part:

"The directive from this headquarters is clear and explicit and is to be complied with without further delay."

OKINAWA — Japan's peace emissaries arrived by air at Ie Shima island just west of Okinawa early yesterday afternoon, and after transferring to an American C-54 transport plane, took off 45 minutes later for Manila to confer with General MacArthur and receive "certain requirements" for the surrender of their empire.

Lieut. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commanding U. S. Army Fifth Air Force and Brig. Gen. Frank Smith, commanding the 5th Fighter Command, met the Japanese delegates.



LONG STRUGGLE ENDS—General MacArthur and President Sergio Osmeña pictured together as latter visited GHQ to offer congratulation on Japanese surrender.

Jap Originator of 'Kamikaze' Plane Attacks Kills Himself

SAN FRANCISCO—Vice Admiral Takijiro Onishi, assistant chief of the Japanese Navy general staff, committed suicide Thursday at his official residence, according to a Japanese navy ministry announcement.

Onishi was the man who was revealed by Japanese radio in May as the originator of suicide plane attacks.

He served as commander-in-chief of Japanese naval air forces in the Philippines from November, 1944 to May, 1945. He was made vice chief of the naval general staff on May 29, 1945, during the shakeup of the navy high command.

Two days later, Kusuo Oya, editorial chief of Domei News Agency, announced in a domestic broadcast that a new command headed by Vice Admiral Jisaburo Ozawa, as commander-in-chief of the combined fleet, and Admiral Soemu Toyoda, as chief of the general staff, would devote its efforts to preparing all branches of the navy for "special attack tactics."

Onishi was chosen vice chief, Oya told the Japanese people, "because he was the originator as well as one of the persons who perfected air special attack tactics."

British Admiral On Battleship Off Japan

GUAM—Admiral Sir Bruce Frazer, commander of British forces in the Pacific, has joined British units with the U. S. Third Fleet off Japan.

Frazer left here aboard the battleship Duke of York after conferring with Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. The battleship was escorted by two British destroyers, Wager and Whelp.

Jap Prisoners On Guam Hunt Comrades

GUAM—A large group of Japanese prisoners had been released and given a safe conduct pass to go into Guam's jungles in an attempt to round up about 200 of their countrymen, Maj. Gen. Larsen, island commander, reported yesterday.

The "free" Japanese are under the leadership of a Japanese field officer who volunteered to order all troops still at large to surrender in the name of the Emperor.

Gen. Larsen said the Japanese officer had been furnished with intelligence maps of Guam and other information as to known positions of Jap stragglers.

WASHINGTON — The Civil Service Commission announced yesterday it will accept applications for government positions under its jurisdiction only from war veterans.

NOTICES

SIGMA CHI FRATERNITY members will meet 8:00 p.m., Tuesday, August 21, at the O.W.I. Clubhouse, 2037 Azcarraga, near Quezon Blvd. Call City Hall 442 for information.

RAFAELA (Lita) HASHUM, communicate with Cpl. Al Gerber, PRO-GHQ, concerning letter from your sister.

MRS. PAZ REINOSO REYES, formerly of National University, Dr. L. B. Uichanco, University of the Philippines—contact Pedro Isorens, American Book Company, c/o INS, Third Floor, Rocas Bldg., Manila.

33,000 Allied Prisoners Found

CHUNGKING—More than 33,000 Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees, including Lt. Gen. Nathan Wainwright, hero of Corregidor, have been located in POW camps in Manchuria and northern China, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U.S. forces in China, disclosed Sunday.

Wainwright was found in a camp at Sian, 100 miles north of Mukden. With him at Sian was A. W. Tjarda Van Starkenborg-Stachover, Governor General of the Dutch East Indies. Wedemeyer said Wainwright will be brought to Chungking within a day or two.

Rescue teams of six men each were dropped in the vicinity of POW camps in the China theater, Wedemeyer said. All the members were volunteers.

"Overall conditions in the camps were much better than we expected," Wedemeyer declared, adding illness was "not unusually high."

Groups of internees located included 3,600 at Mukden; 9,000 in Shanghai; 2,800 in Hainan; 1,000 in Hongkong; 2,600 in Japan; 1,000 in Korea; 2,500 in Formosa; and 5,600 in India.

Wedemeyer estimated that 10,000 more Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees were in Japanese home islands. Wedemeyer also said that the team which reached Wainwright's camp flew 1,100 miles from Sinking (Sian) in Shensi province, on August 16. There were 34 prisoners at Sian camp—eight Americans, 16 Britons and ten Netherlanders.

Rescue operations were directed from headquarters of the United States forces in China. Hospital ships have been asked to rush to ports and evacuate prisoners of war and internees as soon as possible, Wedemeyer said.

CHUNGKING—The story of how Brig. Gen. George Olmstead planned and directed American rescue teams which parachuted from planes to give speedy medical care to over 33,000 Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees in Asia, was revealed today by Spencer Moosa, of the Associated Press. Moosa said Olmstead started to organize his rescue teams in mid-July. Nine centers

(Continued on page 4)

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Vol. IV

Manila, Tuesday, August 21, 1945

No. 18

JAP DELEGATION LEAVES MANILA

BULLETIN

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced last night that the Japanese surrender emissaries had left Manila at approximately 1:00 p.m. yesterday.

The Japanese envoys were expected to arrive at Kisaratsu, Japan, on their return trip at midnight or early this morning, MacArthur's Headquarters said.

In the message sent by General MacArthur's Headquarters to the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, it was mentioned that Lieut. General Kawabe requested that night landing apparatus and automobiles be available at Kisaratsu.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MacArthur Will Land In Japan Within Ten Days

BULLETIN

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced last night that in his capacity as Supreme Allied Commander, Gen. MacArthur will "soon proceed to Japan with accompanying forces," and that subject to weather that will permit landings, he anticipated "that the Instrument of Surrender will be signed within ten days."

The statement by General MacArthur, which followed the departure of the Japanese emissaries, reads as follows:

"The Japanese emissaries have reported to General Headquarters. They imparted all information required, and the instructions of the United Nations are being conveyed by them to the Government of Japan and to the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters. In my capacity as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, I shall soon proceed to Japan with accompanying forces composed of ground, naval and air elements. Subject to weather that

will permit landings, it is anticipated that the Instrument of Surrender will be signed within ten days.

"At that time, having accepted the general surrender of Japanese armed forces for the United States, Chinese Republic, United Kingdom and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the interests of the other United Nations at war with Japan, I shall direct the Japanese Imperial Headquarters to issue general orders which will instruct Japanese commanders wherever situated to surrender unconditionally themselves and

(Continued on page 4)

KWANTUNG ARMY QUILTS, REDS SAY

MOSCOW — Japan's famed Kwantung army has ceased resistance in most sections of Manchuria and is surrendering en masse, the Soviet High Command announced Sunday night.

More than 98,000 Japanese troops out of an estimated 1,000,000 men in the Kwantung army surrendered to Soviet troops on three Manchurian fronts Sunday as Russian air borne troops landed in Mukden, Harbin, Hsinking and Krin, and found Japanese garrisons

surrendering.

These garrisons were waiting for the Red Army ground troops to arrive and take over control.

Moscow said Russian ground forces were approaching Mukden and Hsinking as well as Chihnsien.

Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, Russian Far Eastern Army commander, had set expiration of time limit at noon Monday in an ultimatum last week to Lt. Gen. Otozo Yamada, Japanese commander in chief.

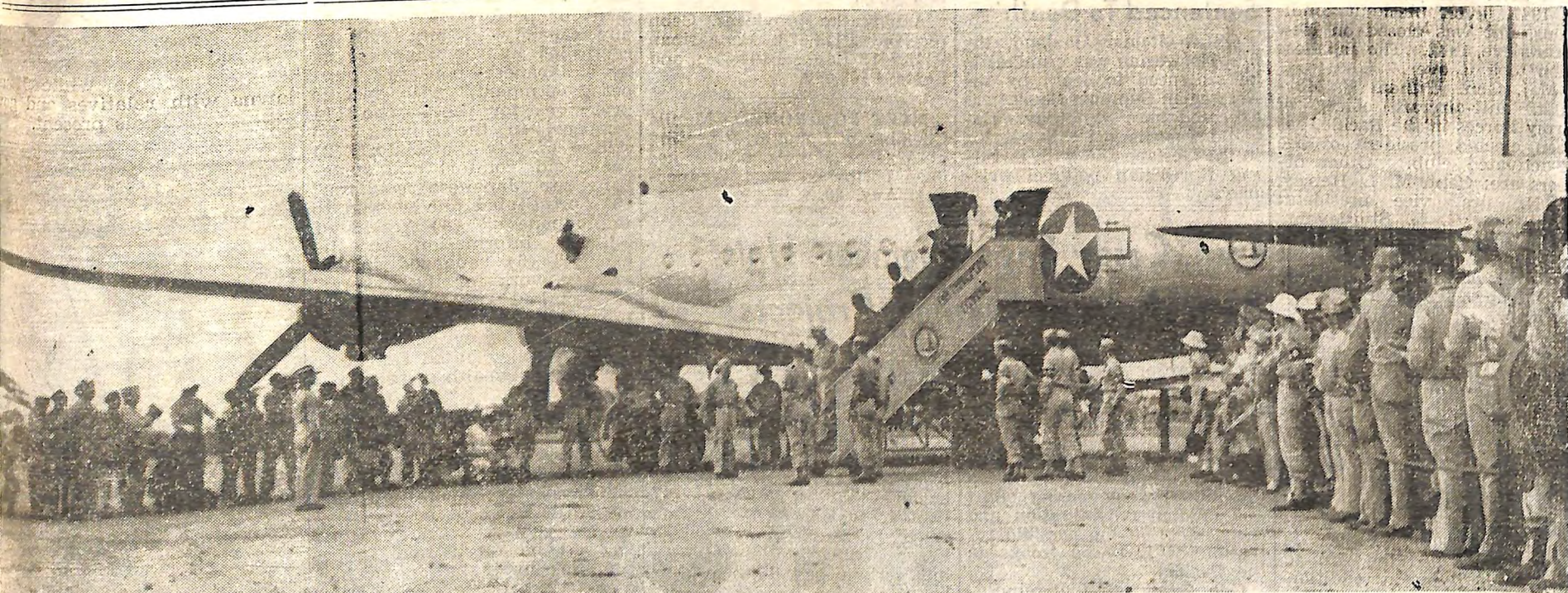
Ten days after the Russian entry into the Pacific war, the Soviet war bulletin said, three Russian armies in Manchuria had stopped military operations

(Continued on page 4)

Japs On Luzon Offer Surrender

Two Japanese generals, commanding forces in the last battle area of northern Luzon, have made surrender proposals according to Filipino units, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

The report said negotiations were already under way with emissaries of Lt. Gen. Yoshiharu Iwanaka, commanding Japanese second armoured division, and Lt. Gen. Masatsugu Araki, commanding the 79th brigade of the Imperial 130th infantry division.



The Japanese surrender arrangement delegation leaving the C-54 transport plane which brought them to Nichols Field, Manila from the Shima. The delegation was led off the plane by Lieut. Gen. Kawabe and Rear Admiral Ichiro who are shown descending the plane's gangplank behind a U.S. Army officer.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit

The following editorial is reprinted from the New York Sun:—

General MacArthur's initial negotiations with the Japanese concerning the formalities of surrender as well as his record of unbroken successes have already proved he was an excellent choice as Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific.

The Japanese must be made to realize that this is no time for handshaking between winner and loser after a tennis match. To American minds, Tokyo is not making a good start of it. The Emperor's Rescript announcing the end of the war made an unpleasant impression on this side of the Pacific.

A reasonable allowance could be made for this, however. It was natural for the Emperor to try to save face by saying in effect that Japan could not hold out against the world. But his assertion that the Imperial State had been preserved and his pleas that the Japanese people remain mindful of their country's divine mission makes us wonder whether Hirohito really understands what has happened to him and his country.

But if the Japanese do not yet know, General MacArthur is just the instructor who can teach them. Any number of good men could have been named for the post of Supreme Commander, but there were special reasons for selecting MacArthur.

MacArthur is not only a great strategist with a long and fine record of achievement but he knows his East and he knows a lot about Orientals.

His early orders to the Japanese show that he means to stand for no foolishness. Instead of going to them to lay down the requirements of surrender he makes the Japanese come to him. He directs Tokyo to communicate with his headquarters in Manila by radio set aside for that purpose in the English language only.

Americans can rest satisfied that their interests are in competent hands.

Manila Army and Navy Club To Be Rebuilt and Reorganized

The Army and Navy Club of Manila, formed more than 40 years ago but inactive by necessity during the three years of Jap occupation is now being reorganized, it was announced yesterday.

Plans are being made to rebuild the club's once-handsome home on Manila Bay, now roofless and badly battered as result of bitter fighting around it last February.

The club continued to function after war broke out Dec. 7, 1941, under blackout conditions, but was closed on New Year's eve, 1942. The Japanese then took it over.

Maj. Gen. William F. Marquat, anti-aircraft officer of Army Forces in the Pacific, has been elected president of the re-activated club. Other officers are: Capt. M. L. Hersey, U.S.N., first vice president; Maj. Gen. C. L. Sturdevant, second vice president; Col. Harry Adamson, secretary-assistant treasurer; and E. B. Ford, civilian member, treasurer-assistant secretary.

While the club was in its inactive state, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held in Australia on June 4, 1942. Col. C. M. Savage, secretary-treasurer, was given authority to withdraw the club's funds and purchase war bonds with the money, depositing the bonds to the credit of the club.

The club, a private corporation, has \$32,600 on deposit in three banks in the United States and has, in addition, \$20,000 which was donated by the Noumea Officers Club, after the South Pacific Area went out of existence.

Norwegian Traitor Sentenced To Death

OSLO—Reidar Haaland, the first Norwegian war criminal to be sentenced to death by the Norwegian Supreme Court, was executed here yesterday. Haaland was charged with serving in the Gestapo and with torturing Norwegian political prisoners.

Gen. Casey Says Engineer Units Not Used on Civilian Projects

"Engineer troops will not be used, here or elsewhere, to restore civilian enterprise," Maj. General Hugh J. Casey, Chief Engineer, GHQ, AFPAC, said yesterday, in explaining the difference that exists between the military engineering effort and civilian rehabilitation and their effect on the possible retention of Engineer troops in the Pacific.

Gen. Casey said that rebuilding and rehabilitation are civilian problems which agencies such as UNRRA and FEA are

Japs Return To Scene Of Crime

The Jap surrender envoys came, they saw—and the once conquerors everywhere were met by humiliating tokens of their own defeat accentuated by the impressive trade mark of American superiority and efficiency.

The silver C-54 surrender ship alighted on re-built Nichols Field, which the arrogant Japs used as a work spot for American prisoners. It will long be remembered by American captives as the worst Jap hell-hole on Luzon.

Every day the Japs brought them in trucks from their prison quarters in Pasay. They helped the Japs make it into an airfield—at the point of bayonets and gun muzzles. They were cruelly flogged by their brutal guards when they failed their daily quota of toil.

Some were shot, others cruelly tortured as only Japs know how to torture. That was the fitting ground to which the surrender ship brought the conquered—as a criminal comes back to the scene of his crime.

Financial Aid Given To Cities, Provinces

The Commonwealth Insular government has extended a total aid of over P3,800,000 to all provincial, city and municipal governments which have been financially handicapped as a result of the war, it was announced yesterday.

This aid, equivalent to 50 percent of the average quarterly expenses of these government units, will be spent during the period from July to September.

Records of the Department of Finance show that the aid to provincial governments alone totaled P1,453,301. City governments received a total of P1,185,421 and municipal governments, P1,183,986.

The city of Manila received the largest share of the national aid which amounted to P813,389.80. Baguio's share amounted to P77,477 and that of the city of Cebu was P90,850.69.

Among the provinces, Cebu received P114,378; Pangasinan P113,941; Iloilo, P104,874; and Leyte, P103,092.

MEET POSTPONED—Manila Chamber of Commerce meeting at Warner Barnes offices has been postponed until Wednesday, Aug. 29.

Iloilo As Key U.S. Pacific Base Urged

WASHINGTON—U. S. control over certain island bases formerly in the hands of Japanese and over American-built bases in island territories of Allied nations, is recommended in the report of the House Naval Affairs Sub-Committee, released yesterday by Chairman Carl Vinson.

Specifically, the committee said that the United States should have at least dominating control over the former mandated islands of the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas, and the Japanese islands of Izus, Bonins and Ryukyus.

The U. S. should also be given specific rights to sites where American bases have been constructed on islands of other Allied nations, the report said.

With respect to Manus, Noumea, Espiritu Santo, Guadalcanal, and other sites of American bases on islands mandated or claimed by other nations, full title to those bases should be given to the U. S., the committee recommended.

"These other nations are not capable of defending such islands," the report said. "As these bases are links in our chain of security, and no chain is stronger than its weakest link, we cannot permit any links to be in the hands of those who cannot defend it."

The U. S. must not permit its Pacific bases to lapse back

into a state of unpreparedness as in instances of Guam and Wake, prior to the present war, the report pointed out.

U. S. strategy of defense in the Pacific should revolve around a center line running north of the Equator through the Hawaiian Islands, the Marshalls, Carolines, Marianas and the Philippines, the report further stated. The northern flank should be composed of defensive fortifications in the Aleutians and the Kuriles. The southern flank should be composed of defensive fortifications in the Admiralties, New Hebrides, New Caledonia and Samoa.

Of all the bases studied by the sub-committee, those that appeared to possess the greatest advantage as main fleet bases were: Pearl Harbor, Guam and Saipan; Iloilo, Philippines; Manus, Admiralty Islands; and Noumea, New Caledonia.

Secondary bases, the report said, should be maintained at Midway, Okinawa, Ryukyus, Subic Bay and Palau.

Philippine Army Order Is Revoked And Superseded

By direction of the President of the Philippines and with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Army Forces in the Pacific, the controversial General Orders No. 20 has been revoked and superseded by General Orders No. 135, it was announced yesterday by the office of National Defense Secretary Alfredo Montelibano.

General Orders No. 20 laid down a policy on service by officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Army and the Philippine Constabulary during the Japanese occupation.

Those affected under the new orders are those officers and men who "accepted appointment or performed service in any capacity in any activity controlled by the Japanese or by a Japanese-sponsored puppet government," with specific provisions for those who (1) "engaged in the buying and selling of war materials;" (2) "gave aid, comfort and sustenance to Japanese soldiers;" (3) "prostituted our women to the Japanese;" (4) "revealed military information to the enemy;" (5) "engaged in espionage work for the enemy;" (6) "worked with the Japanese propaganda corps;" and (7) "committed other act or acts hostile to the United States or the Commonwealth of the Philippines."

The determination of whether or not an individual falls under any of the above provisions will be made by a board of officers which will recommend whether the individual will be tried by general court martial, or that he will be discharged under conditions other than honorable, or retained in the service.

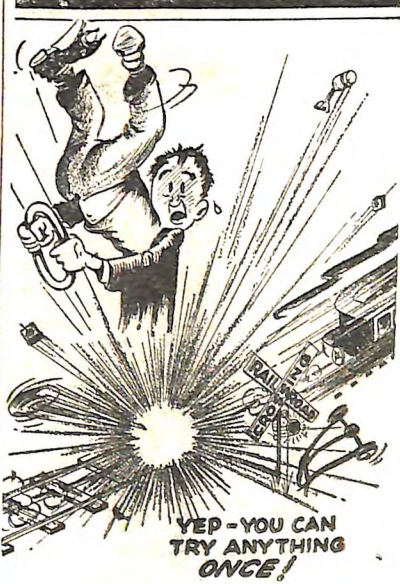
The final decision, however, will be made by the chief of staff of the Philippine Army.

Truman Will Present 27 Medals of Honor

WASHINGTON — President Truman on Thursday will present the largest number of Congressional Medals of Honor ever awarded at one time, to 27 officers and men of the United States Army.

Presentation ceremonies will be held at the White House lawns with relatives and government officials present.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



Jap Envoys Met Twice Yesterday With General MacArthur's Aides

Conferences between the Japanese surrender emissaries and members of General MacArthur's staff were resumed at 10:35 a.m. yesterday, Headquarters announced, following the departure of the Emperor's envoys for Japan via Ie Shima.

The first preliminary conference which began a little over three hours after their arrival from Tokyo was concluded at 2:00 a.m. yesterday at Manila's City Hall.

The Japanese envoys were questioned about airport and other facilities for General MacArthur's entry into Japan as head of Allied occupation forces.

MacArthur handed over preliminary negotiations to his aides who kept the Japanese in continuous sessions lasting for more than five hours. MacArthur did not attend the parleys personally nor did any of the Japanese conferees see him.

It was pointed out that Lieut. General Takashiro Kawabe, vice chief of the Imperial Staff, who commands the delegation, is almost unknown although he outranks the rest of the envoys. His rank corresponds roughly to that of a U. S. major general.

The Japanese envoys, on their first arrival at the City Hall, were ushered into the office of Lieut. General Richard E. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff. After a stiff formal presentation of credentials, five of the Japanese representatives left the building.

Gen. Kawabe and the remaining five representatives were then taken to the office of Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, assistant chief of staff, where the preliminary talks got underway.

Flanking Gen. Sutherland at

SYDNEY — The Australian Government has been notified that in a few days Tokyo would be occupied and a formal surrender effected there, Australian Minister of Defense J. A. Beasley announced yesterday, according to a Reuter's dispatch.

the long conference table across from the Japanese conferees were Rear Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, assistant chief of staff for planning, U. S. Pacific Fleet, representing Admiral Nimitz; Maj. Gen. Charles Willoughby, chief intelligence officer of MacArthur's Command; Maj. Gen. Lester Whitlock, assistant chief of staff for supply; Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, MacArthur's assistant chief of staff and operations officer; Brig. Gen. Donald Hutchinson, chief of staff of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces.

The Japanese representatives, in addition to Gen. Kawabe, were: Rear Admiral Ichiro Yokoyama, Maj. Gen. Morkozu Amamo, Col. Orato Yamamoto, Capt. Toshichi Omaye, and Capt. Hideimi Yoshida. None of the four civilian officials in the Japanese delegation was summoned to the first conference.

Japs Lose 439 Planes In War's Last Week

NEW YORK—Four hundred thirty-nine Japanese planes were destroyed and 270 were damaged against Allied losses of 36 aircraft during the last week of the war, it was revealed yesterday by a compilation based on Allied communiqués received up to midnight August 17.



Members of the Jap surrender arrangement delegation wait to board a U.S. transport plane after their arrival at Ie Shima island, off Okinawa, en route to Manila.

Tokyo Papers Show Hiroshima Photos

SAN FRANCISCO — All Tokyo Sunday newspapers featured aerial photographs of the "devastated city of Hiroshima, victim of the atom bomb," said a Domei broadcast, recorded yesterday by the FCC.

One photo caption said: "Picture shows city completely reduced to ashes with only one chimney standing upright."

Shortage of Teachers In Provinces Critical

A shortage of teachers in public schools, particularly in the provinces, threatens to impede the government's educational program, already handicapped by a three-year setback during Jap occupation, according to reports received at Malacanán.

Undersecretary of Public Instruction Florentino Cayco yesterday warned "the resignation of able and experienced public school teachers may cause a disintegration of our schools. In the end, we may have schools in name only."

Reports from division superintendents, provincial governors and school supervisors revealed low salaries and the current monetary inflation have resulted in numerous resignations. Almost all public school teachers who have quit are now said to be engaged in business.

According to the Department of Instruction, teachers who are graduates of the Philippine Normal School get P55 a month, while an ordinary high school graduate receives P40 teaching in the intermediate schools. High school teachers receive a little more.

Manuel Escarilla, until recently division superintendent of schools for Cavite province, said an ordinary school teacher's salary for one month was not enough to pay for the teacher's board and lodging.

In Nueva Ecija, Pangasinan, Batangas, Ilocos Sur, Samar, Leyte—the story is the same. Gregorio Lardizabal, division superintendent for Batangas, said he had to engage undergraduates as teachers because high school graduates would not accept low salaries.

In many towns in Leyte and Samar, those qualified to teach prefer to work on U. S. Army projects. Sixto O. Abude, a Philippine Army lieutenant, said washing clothes for Army and Navy personnel was more

lucrative than teaching. A "lavandera" can make as much as P200 a month, he claimed.

I Killed, 4 Arrested In QM Depot Robbery

One person was shot to death, four others were arrested and two more are now being sought by the police in connection with a bold theft staged at the QM Depot No. 3 at Paranaque early last Thursday, police reported yesterday.

Hector Buenaventura was fatally injured when in disregard of the order of the sentry, the jitney loaded with the fleeing thieves and their loot was fired upon.

Place under police custody were Peregrino de Leon, 26, Antonio Felipe, 22, Lamberto Gonzales, 17, and Tomas Liwanag.

Evidence seized by the police consists of 5 cases of cigarettes valued at P250.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Tuesday, August 21, 1945

KZFM	WVFM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	11.30 Repeat Performance
9.15 Al Donahue	
9.30 Knickerbocker Four	12.45 Ginny Simms
	1.00 Musical Mailbox
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	4.30 Allan Young
1.30 Right Time for Listening	5.30 Charlie Houck
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	6.30 Viva America
6.30 Music Salon	7.00 Hoagy Carmichael
8.15 Tony Pastor	7.30 John Charles Thomas
9.15 Music America	8.05 Jack Carson
Loves Best	8.30 Andy Russell
9.45 America Sends A Melody	9.00 Village Store
	9.30 Here's To Romance
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	8 a.m., 12.30, 6, 10, 11 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2.15, 4-11.05 p.m.

JAPS ARRIVE TO PRESENT CREDENTIALS—Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, Intelligence Officer on MacArthur's Staff, shown with members of the Japanese surrender arrangement delegation as they arrived at the Manila City Hall. To the left of Willoughby is Lieut. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, Vice Chief of the Imperial Staff and head of the delegation.



Hospitals Ready For Prisoners

An estimated 135,000 military and civilian internees are expected to be released shortly from Japanese prison camps, according to press dispatches yesterday.

All hospital facilities in areas nearest to the Japanese POW camps are now ready to receive those being released, with women and those men who have suffered most severely, rushed by air for treatment in hospitals in the U. S. Those considered strong enough to stand an ocean voyage will be transported aboard hospital ships, following a short recuperation period at island base hospitals.

Over 4,500 tons of food and medical supplies, and even some luxuries, have already been sent from the U. S. and earmarked for use by the prospective repatriates, the report stated.

Philippine Army To Total 6 Divisions

Five more divisions will be organized by the Philippine Army in addition to the Overseas Division, Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdes, Philippine Army chief of staff, said yesterday at a reception given in his honor by Maj. Fernando Perez, Capt. Francisco Candoleta and other newly processed members of the PQOG guerrilla unit. Gen. Valdes was presented with a handsomely designed certificate making him an honorary member of the PQOG.

According to the Philippine Army chief of staff, the new divisions will be distributed as follows: three divisions on Luzon, including the Overseas Division; two in the Visayas and one in Mindanao.

Prisoners Found . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

were selected, giving access to 30 prisoner of war and civilian camps. Teams of six-man volunteers, proficient in medical aid, communications, and Chinese or Japanese language were trained.

Targets for these teams were Mukden, 100 miles from which Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright was found safe, Peiping, Shantung, Korea, Shanghai, Canton-Hongkong area, Hainan, Formosa and Indo-China.

Leaflets were dropped in advance, advising the Japanese these humanitarian units were coming, but parachutists had no idea of how they might be received.

As it turned out, Moosa said, the Japanese did not molest them.

Each team carried radio communications set, 500 pounds of medicine, and food such as powdered milk, dehydrated soup and vitamins.

Gen. Olmstead revealed that each team, except in the case of those who dropped in Korea and at Mukden, included one or more men who at the peril of their lives had secretly kept in contact with prison camps.

"One of these men—a typical example—operated secretly near a prisoner of war camp in the Shanghai area up to a year ago," said Olmstead.

Berliners Ordered To Surrender Treasures

BERLIN—Berlin residents were ordered yesterday to surrender all gold, silver and other treasure within ten days by the Allied joint command, under the present chairmanship of U. S. Maj. Gen. Floyd Parks.

Allied Planes Hit Over China

RANGOON—A flight of U.S. Liberators and two other American and British planes were attacked by Japanese anti-aircraft crews in China, Indo-China and Burma Saturday, according to Allied announcements.

In Chungking, Lt. Gen. Wedemeyer disclosed that one American plane flying over Changhsa, in central China, was damaged and subsequently forced to make a crash landing. The crew escaped injury.

Liberators encountered one Japanese plane over Saigon but it did not molest the Americans. Heavy anti-aircraft barrage was thrown at a British plane.

4 Million Vets To Be Home Within Year

WASHINGTON—Four million overseas veterans are to be returned within 10½ months and by the end of the year the high-point men will be discharged at a monthly rate of 500,000, according to tentative plans announced last week by the War Department.

Enlisted men with less than 85 points who are likely to become eligible for discharge later when the point system is liberalized will not be sent to the Pacific, the Army announced.

'You Made A'r History' Arnold Tells Kenney

General George Kenney, commanding the Far East Air Forces was yesterday told by a congratulatory message from General Arnold, chief of U. S. Army Air Force that "The brilliant offensive of the Far East Air Forces under your inspiring leadership was an outstanding factor in Japan's defeat."

Gen. Arnold also said, "Looking back to the heroic operations of the early war in which you rose from the dust of the Port Moresby strips to stop the Australia-bound Japs in their tracks, it may be truthfully said that no air commander ever did so much with so little. All that you have done since has made air history."

San Lázaro Boys Club Now Open

San Lázaro Boys' Club, located at the corner of Rizal Avenue and Alvarez st., is now available to the children of Manila, it was announced yesterday by Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police. Membership in the club is free.

Jointly sponsored by the Manila Police Department and the Philippine YMCA, the club is part of a program initiated by Col. Holland to curb juvenile delinquency in the city.

In addition to boys' clubs, the

Quisling To Stand Treason Trial In Germany

OSLO—Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop and other high-ranking Nazis will appear before Allied and Norwegian officials in Germany this week as witnesses in the trial of Vidkun Quisling, it was announced here yesterday by Norwegian State Prosecutor Anneaus Schodjt.

As the trial of the former puppet premier of Norway during the German occupation opened, the prosecution announced that other prominent Nazis who would testify against him in Germany were Alfred Rosenberg, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl.

The Norwegian Government stated that Quisling is charged with treason and various other crimes against the nation including murder.

Kwantung Army . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

in all sectors where Japanese were laying down their arms.

Marshal Kirill A. Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army drove up the road to Harbin from far eastern Manchuria, gained 46 miles and stormed into Weiho, 100 miles southwest of Manchuria's great commercial city. His forces, took the day's largest number of prisoners, placing in stockades some 55,000 Japanese troops.

General Makim Purkaev's Second Far Eastern Army seized three Japanese strongholds northwest and north of Harbin and captured 23,000 Japanese troops in Sungari River valley. Driving down the river banks, his forces captured Sansing, Japanese airbase town, 142 miles northwest of Harbin and also took Lungchen, 195 miles north.

Marshal Rodion V. Malinovsky's Transbaikal Army in Western Manchuria accepted surrender of 20,000 Japanese troops and was nearing Mukden, Hsinking and Chihnsien. His drive through Western Manchuria won the key junction city of Tsitsihar, 170 miles northwest of Harbin.

GETS DECORATIONS

IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC—Admiral William F. Halsey, fighting commander of America's Third Fleet, yesterday received the Order of the British Empire from Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, commander-in-chief of the British Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO—Tomas Cabili, former Secretary of National Defense for the Philippines Government, arrived here yesterday en route to Washington to assume his new duties as a member of the Philippines Rehabilitation Commission.

Hirohito Orders All Censorship Lifted

SAN FRANCISCO—Emperor Hirohito has ordered the new government headed by Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni to lift wartime blackout and censorship regulations in Japan, according to a Domei News broadcast in Japanese to Asiatic areas, recorded by the FCC.

Domei said Higashikuni summoned the cabinet to an extraordinary session and the cabinet decided to carry out the Imperial orders immediately.

MacArthur in Japan In 10 Days . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

all forces under their control to the appropriate Theater Commander. Responsibility for that portion of the Southwest Pacific Area which lies south of the Philippines will be assumed by British and Australian commanders.

"It is my earnest hope that pending the formal accomplishment of the Instrument of Surrender, armistice conditions may prevail on every front and that a bloodless surrender may be effectuated."

Congratulations Sent MacArthur By France

The following message to General MacArthur was received yesterday from General De Gaulle:

"Thanks to your courage and the valor of your troops, right has won over conquest and oppression after many trials and tribulations. On this solemn occasion I wish to convey to you and your soldiers the admiration and gratitude of France and the French Empire."

General MacArthur also acknowledged yesterday the receipt of congratulatory messages sent to him by President Camacho of Mexico, Prime Minister Frazer of New Zealand, and from Dr. Van Der Plas, on behalf of the Netherlands East Indies.

U. S. Army Recovers Stolen Nazi Loot

WIESBADEN, GERMANY—U. S. Army officers tracking down works of art looted by Nazis have recovered Van Eyck's "Adoration of the Lamb," one of the famous paintings of the early Flemish school, the Associated Press reported.

The altar piece, painted by Hubert and Jan Van Eyck, was completed in 1432. Calvinists once attempted to steal it to present to Queen Elizabeth of England. During the first world war, Germans seized two panels but were forced to return them to Belgium under the Versailles treaty.

This time the Nazis had hidden the complete work along with other looted art objects in a salt mine in Austria.

WAITING . . .



Lieut. Gen. Kawabe, head of the Jap delegation and a member of his staff, arrive at MacArthur's Headquarters to present their credentials.

Manila Orchestra To Open Series Tonight

A new program by the Manila Symphony Orchestra, playing under Base X Athletic and Recreation Section auspices, will be presented at the Rex Theater on Tuesday evening. With Dr. Herbert Zipper conducting, audiences will hear Air on G String by Bach, Symphony in C Major by Schubert and Fledermaus by Johann Strauss.

The concerts extend from Tuesday to Friday, inclusive, for two consecutive weeks. Tickets are available on a unit basis from the A & R Office at Rizal Stadium.

NEW GUINEA JAPS QUIT

MELBOURNE—Japanese envoys in the Wewak area of New Guinea have accepted surrender terms, Australian Army headquarters announced Sunday. It is estimated there are still about 8,000 Jap troops in this area.

NOTICES

MESSRS. LEON and Delfin Bundalian, Mrs. Melania Galima and Mrs. Benigna de Castro: call at Philippine Red Cross.

MRS. EMILIA GUIANG: call at Phil. Red Cross, 166 San Rafael, immediately—see Mrs. A. S. Whelan.

JOSE ZANTOA—see Lino Zantoa at 991 Nuval, Sampaloc.

MRS. SILVERTONE—see Felicidad Arreglado, 250 Felix, Sta. Ana.

OFFICE of the Enemy Custodian will accept bids for 132 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and larger size crafts. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

PHILIPPINE BODIES, A. & A.S.R., will hold Reunion starting 4:30 p.m., Friday, 24 August 1945, at Grand Lodge Hall, cor. Gunao and Arlegui streets. Candidates for 4th to 32nd degrees are requested to report to Secretary at 4:30 p.m.

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Vol. IV

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No. 19

RUSSIANS MARCH INTO 3 MANCHURIAN CITIES

MOSCOW—Russian troops occupied the great Manchurian cities of Hsinking, Mukden and Harbin, Moscow Radio reported yesterday. It was indicated that some Japanese troops were attempting to escape to the Japanese homeland by streaming into the Korean peninsula. Occupation of the three major Manchurian cities came after the Jap commander of the Kwantung army had capitulated on the eleventh day of the Russo-Japanese war.

Soviet armies have already begun disarming some 750,000 enemy troops, Moscow Radio said. Japanese resistance had ended almost everywhere with upwards of 1,000,000 Soviet troops moving unopposed into the enemy's key ports and communication centers.

Russian paratroops and airborne infantrymen wrote off the battle of Manchuria late Sunday with a series of surprise landings on Mukden, Harbin, Kirin and Hsinking, key centers of the Japanese defense system in the puppet state.

Mukden, one time capital, and Harbin, industrial center, surrendered as three Russian

Kawabe Party Arrive at Tokyo

BULLETIN

General MacArthur's Headquarters have been notified by Japanese General Headquarters that Lieut. Gen. Kawabe and his surrender arrangements party arrived yesterday morning at Tokyo, following their departure from Manila early Monday afternoon.

The Japanese official message, addressed to the Supreme Commander for the Allied powers said:

"Our representative to Manila and his party reached Tokyo at 8:30, August 21.

"Their arrival at Tokyo was somewhat delayed due to engine trouble which necessitated a forced landing at an unscheduled point. Those remaining at Ie Shima are expected to return soon."

It was announced from Washington yesterday that France, the British Dominions and the Netherlands have been asked to send representatives to the Japanese surrender ceremonies, at the invitation of General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, the U. S. State Department said.

Gen. MacArthur has also asked the governments of Australia, Canada and New Zealand to participate, by appointing military representatives to be present with the Supreme Allied Commander at the time of the surrender.

These governments have been asked to communicate the names of their representatives directly to Gen. MacArthur.

(Continued on page 4)

V-J Day When Terms Signed, Says Truman

WASHINGTON—V-J Day will be proclaimed on the date Japan signs the surrender terms, Press Secretary Charles Ross, announced at the White House yesterday.

President Truman will make a short radio address on V-J Day, which will not be a legal holiday, Ross said.

Chinese Forces Liberate Twenty More Cities In Many Provinces

CHUNGKING—The Chinese Government announced yesterday that its armies had liberated more than twenty towns over a wide area of the provinces of Shansi, Honan, Suiyuan, Chekiang, Kwangsi and Kwantung.

Chinese underground forces were reported to have come out into the open in Shangshi and Peiping. In Peiping, the Chinese Information Office which formerly carried on underground activities, openly established itself. An exchange of greetings also took place last night between Peiping and Chungking over radio stations in the two cities.

These developments occurred as Chinese officials in Chung-



Gen. Wainwright Will Be Flown to Chungking Soon

CHUNGKING — Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright will be flown to Chungking as soon as he arrives in Mukden, Manchuria, from the Japanese prisoners of war camp at Hsian, 100 miles north of Mukden, it was announced yesterday by Lieut. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer.

Large numbers of prisoners will be freed only when Allied forces enter Japanese home islands, although efforts are being made to speed the rescue of U. S. war prisoners and civilians held by the Japanese, Gen. Wedemeyer said.

It was revealed here yesterday that volunteer paratroops of the U. S. Office of Strategic Services effected Wainwright's liberation. The paratroop teams, each comprising at least one radio operator, one doctor, one interpreter and three other officers, were dropped at Keijo, Korea, Mukden, Peiping and Weihsien, in Shantung province.

All four teams left Kunming on August 15, and left Hsian the following day. All of the members of the rescue teams were volunteers who understood the hazardous job of landing in enemy territory before the formal surrender was signed, as U. S. officials here said no arrangements had been made with the Japs beforehand.

The team landing at Mukden was led by Maj. J. T. Hennessey while Maj. R. F. Lamar was specifically entrusted with the mission of rescuing Gen. Wainwright. Lamar is reported to

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. Fleet Will Police Japan 'For Some Time,' Admiral Says

PEARL HARBOR—America's mighty warships will stand ready to haul anchor and speed to any point needing policing, the New York Times reported yesterday, quoting Vice Admiral John H. Hoover, deputy commander to Admiral Nimitz.

Hoover said the Japanese people will see United States sea power in their ports and harbors, "for some time."

He added that Americans can

expect to find Japanese naval installations "in a mess" because of bombings, with the Japanese called upon to put them in shape for use by occupational forces.

It is conceivable that a Pacific Fleet headquarters might be established on the enemy's home island of Honshu, if such a move from the present advance headquarters at Guam was thought necessary, Admiral Hoover said.

"We are going to stick along for quite a while until we are sure the Japanese are quiet," he declared.

Admiral Hoover emphasized that Guam was to be enlarged considerably and that naval bases in the Philippines were being built.

Repair work on warships at Guam, had been carried out even while these war-damaged vessels remained in harbors or open anchorages, Hoover stated.

NAZI LEADER SEIZED

VIENNA—August Eigruber, Nazi gauleiter of Upper Austria, known as the "grave digger," was seized by U. S. troops as he tried to escape from a mountain hideout in Austria, dispatches reported yesterday.

Jap 'Hot-heads' May Take Action

BULLETIN

TOKYO — The possibility that "hot-headed" military men might take direct action because of their distaste for alien occupation of Japan, was broadcast last night by Tokyo Radio.

The Tokyo Radio report said that a considerable portion of the military "resented" the coming Allied occupation.

armies blanketed Manchuria from the west, east and north to join airborne troops in the three key cities.

Although Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky's three armies had enveloped almost the whole country, Moscow's war bulletin indicated that some areas—particularly north of the Korean border and Port Arthur—had yet to be occupied.

Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's Transbaikalian army entered Mukden after having driven southeast from the Mongolian border.

Harbin fell to the Second Far Eastern Army which had driven 200 miles down Sungari River from the northern Manchurian border.

Marshal K. Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army occupied Kirin and other cities as they drove in from eastern Manchuria. Capture of these cities brought to a successful conclusion—as far as military objectives were concerned—the Soviet campaign in Manchuria.

On Sakhalin island, Japanese forces began surrendering to Gen. Maxim Purkaev's Second Far Eastern Army. Moscow radio also reported.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** P.W.B., C.M.O., C.M.A.
Unit**JUST RETRIBUTION**

The mere presence in Manila of the Japanese surrender delegation sent by the Emperor to negotiate terms with General MacArthur was in itself an ironical piece of historic retribution.

Manila represented the nadir of Japanese infamy in the Far East on two counts:

1—For having been ruthlessly bombed by them after General MacArthur humanely declared it an "open city" to spare needless destruction, and loss of life.

2—For having been wantonly put to the torch by Jap "mad dog" demolition squads long after the city ceased to have any military value to MacArthur's liberating forces.

In the ruins of Manila, the Emperor's emissaries could see for themselves the fallacy of their own nefarious Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity eyewash, and the backwash of their other ill-starred schemes to enslave the peoples of the Orient.

Manila, too, was symbolic of the resurgent might of the Allied nations as represented by MacArthur's return to the once-beautiful city, being the first of the Far Eastern capitals to be liberated from the Japanese.

The final irony of all, was the arrival of the Japanese envoys at Nichols Field within plain view of the forlorn wreckage of burned-out Jap planes still cluttering the edges of the airstrips, as well as decrepit Jap dump carts which starving American war prisoners were forced to haul under the threat of the bayonet and the bull-hide lash.

It is as it should be. Selection of Manila as site of surrender requirements for Japan, served notice to the world that justice, though it may follow devious paths, was served in the final analysis.

U.S. Congress To Act On 'Full Employment' Bills

WASHINGTON — President Truman's recent request for immediate expansion of unemployment insurance to guarantee 26 weeks of such pay at a national level of \$25 a week, and the so-called "full employment" bill, will be the main subjects of debate when Congress reconvenes September 5.

400 Cotabato Men Who Served Japs—Jailed

Some 400 Filipino officers and men composing the Jap constabulary in Cotabato were taken by the CIC in that province, it was learned from Congressman Ugalingan Piang who arrived in Manila last week.

Piang said these constabulary men were arrested and clapped into jail after the arrival of the American liberation forces in Cotabato. Some of them were released recently, Piang added, after a rigid investigation. Those accused by civilians of maltreatment during the occupation are still confined.

An article in the New York Times said these two issues rank among the most urgent problems of reconversion from war to peace economy.

Although the main body of Congress will not reconvene immediately, some of its members will resume work this week, it was pointed out.

Hearings on the employment bill was scheduled to begin this week before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. On August 29, the Senate Finance Committee will open hearings on President Truman's recommendation.

Two unprecedented steps will be considered in unemployment measures. First is a declaration that every employable person has a right to gainful employment. Secondly, establishment of a wholly new system under which the President would prepare a "national" budget not only for routine Federal expenditures but recommending Federal appropriation estimated to be necessary to meet prospective job deficit in private employment.

The expenditures would amount to the difference between what was estimated as maximum employment to be expected from normal private employment sources and "full employment," proposed under the bill.

28 Japs Killed By San Jose Police

The municipal police of San Jose del Monte, Bulacan, killed 23 Japanese and captured alive 8 others in almost daily raids on enemy hideouts in the municipality from July 10 to July 30, according to the report of Mayor Bonifacio Inocencio received yesterday by the Department of the Interior.

The report revealed that the San Jose del Monte police also captured alive 3 Makapilis who were with the Japanese stragglers. The local police suffered one man killed and another wounded.

The Japanese taken alive were brought to military command posts, said the mayor's report. One of those captured was reported to be a Japanese officer. The Makapilis arrested by the police were Alejandro Capa, Eusebio de Vallo and Hermogenes Gutierrez. They fell into the police net July 30.

Provincial Officers Resume Former Jobs

The Department of Interior announced yesterday the reinstatement of all 1940 elective officials in the provinces of Capiz and Mindoro by President Sergio Osmeña.

The return to government service of these officials, whose term of office was interrupted in December, 1941 by the Japanese occupation, is in line with the stated policy of the President favoring the reinstatement of 1940 elective officials who have not been disloyal to the Commonwealth government.

The new appointees for Capiz municipalities replace those appointed by the President upon the recommendation of Tomas Confesor, former Secretary of Interior. Those for Mindoro will succeed the officials appointed by the PCAU of the U. S. Army.

Prizes Awarded To Baby Show Winners

Jimmy Katañang of the Tayabas health center and Amparo Chavez of the Gagalañgin health center were awarded first prizes at the baby contest sponsored by Mrs. Esperanza L. Osmeña which was held at Malacañan Sunday.

Baby Katañang was winner in the first group of babies up to 12 months old, while young Chavez won in the second group of babies from one to two years of age.

Osmeña Proclaims Sunday As 'Victory Prayer Day'

President Osmeña has designated Sunday, August 26, a day of prayer "for the proper observance of the great Allied victory in which our people have their rightful share."

His proclamation read in part: "I call upon the people of the Philippines of all faiths to pray in eternal gratitude to God for preserving the moral strength of our people through the years of our suffering and for giving us the victory which will bring about a new world order of peace, security and righteousness."

"We shall all pray so that He may guide the victorious nations into the paths of peace, and we may dedicate the day to the memory of those who have fallen in the night to make possible the total victory that we are celebrating."

Filipinos Entitled To Independence, Says Adler

By AL VALENCIA, Free Philippines Staff Writer

The Filipinos are entitled to get their independence "but they must get some help from the United States," Brig. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, vice president and general manager of the New York Times, declared yesterday.



Brig. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler

Adler, formerly assistant division commander of the U. S. 6th Division, arrived in Manila last week as a guest of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. He was with the 6th Division in New Guinea when his health failed and forced his return to the U. S.

Adler said he was here "to observe," but declined to be specific, beyond adding that he hoped to go to Tokyo when Gen. MacArthur moves there.

As executive of one of the most influential newspapers in the world, Adler is in a position to gauge public opinion better than most men. While refusing to say specifically how much help the U. S. should extend to the Philippines, he said it was his opinion such help would be sufficient to restore the Philippines to a position similar to their pre-war economy.

"We took the Philippines under our wing and prepared them for independence," he declared. "But the war came and they have had a setback. Their economy is down to zero. They cannot regain what they have lost without help from the United States."

Adler said the American people appreciate the part which the Filipinos played in the war against Japan and are "receptive" to Filipino appeals for help.

He said Senator Tydings did a good job of reporting to the U. S. the present plight of the Filipinos. However, he said, it would be a good thing if the other American members of the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission could come to the Islands and see conditions for themselves.

Adler said it was his impression "it would be political suicide for any Filipino leader to advocate a delay of independence." On the other hand, he pointed out, "it is my impression also that many of the thinking people want independence delayed."

Any change in the independence program would have to come from the Filipinos themselves, Adler stated, adding that the U. S. may be expected to consider sympathetically any move the Filipinos might initiate for their well-being.

Peace 'No Aladdin's Lamp,' Says Senator

AUSTIN, TEXAS — Senator Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas, declared yesterday the "destiny" of the U. S. is to lead the world away from war.

Speaking at a Jefferson Day dinner, Connally, who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called upon the United Nations to work "side by side to save millions of human lives and permit the peoples of the earth to rebuild their tortured lands and shattered homes."

Connally added in part: "Love of freedom and a determination that conquerors and aggressors should not dominate the earth, crushed our savage and barbaric enemies."

"We must remember that world peace will cost something. It is worth something. It will cost cooperation. It will cost a will to peace. The San Francisco charter is not automatic. It possesses no magic. It is no Aladdin's Lamp. It will cost our constant efforts and the support of a peace-loving people."

China Hall Benefit To Be Given At Rex

A literary and musical benefit program for the construction of the China Hall under the auspices of the Union of the Philippine Chinese Youth Cultural Organizations is to be held at 7:30 p.m., August 28th, at the Rex Theater, featuring the Chinese Youth Community Chorus with 100 members, accompanied by the Free Philippines Orchestra.

Tickets are available at the International Restaurant, 1120 Rizal Avenue; Three Shadows, 560 Rizal Avenue corner of Raon St.; Western Book Store, 52 Ongpin St. or the Chinese Guide, 946 Benavides.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



...AND IT DID!

MISSION TO MANILA — Grim-faced Lt. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe steps up ladder to American plane on Ie Shima which carried Japanese general and 15 others of mission to Manila to receive requirements for Japan's unconditional surrender. (SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO)



Japan Protests Rescue Of Allied War Prisoners

A radiogram was received yesterday by General MacArthur's Headquarters from the Japanese Imperial Headquarters protesting against the dropping of Allied parachute rescue teams on Japanese prisoners of war camps at Mukden, Manchuria, Keijo, Korea and Hongkong.

Traffic Campaign Lessens Mishaps

With the full cooperation of city school authorities, the educational campaign of the Manila Police Department's traffic division, especially among the school children of the city, has greatly minimized traffic accidents, it was reported yesterday.

Children in all city schools, from 7-year-old tots to older boys and girls in the higher elementary grades, are daily receiving instruction in traffic rules and regulations. Pupils are given lines about traffic instructions which they are told to memorize and learn by heart, in addition to the illustrated information given them by their teachers.

Boy traffic officers, provided with proper arm bands, will soon be appointed to handle school traffic, police officials said.

These young traffic officers will assist Manila policemen in handling traffic in the vicinity of school to safeguard pupils from traffic accidents.

AFPAC Announces GI Education Plan

Army Forces in the Pacific yesterday announced plans for a full-scale educational program for Army personnel in the Pacific area.

Col. K. R. Dyke, chief of information and education for AFPAC, said 70 percent of General MacArthur's forces will take advantage of the program which is to begin after V-J Day.

Units scattered from Hawaii to New Guinea and Tokyo will participate in the program designed to refresh men for further high school or college education and train them for peacetime work.

Classes will be credited as duty time though the program is voluntary and enrollment will not affect regular scheduled discharges or redeployment.

Newspaper Editors Warned To Register

The Department of Public Works and Communications yesterday warned editors and publishers of local newspapers and magazines to register their publications with the Director of Posts within 15 days or action will be taken against them by the department.

Registration of publications with the Director of Posts is mandatory before any newspaper, magazine or any other periodical can be circulated in the country. The department said a penalty of P1,000 and imprisonment of not less than six months is provided for those who fail to register as required by Commonwealth laws.

The official Japanese message said:

"Some officers and men of Allied forces, without giving previous notice, came by airplane to some places under Japanese control for the purpose of making contact with, or giving comfort to, prisoners of war or civilian internees, while arrangements for the cessation of hostilities have not yet been formally made.

"Since the visits of Allied officers and men before such arrangements are made, even if notified in advance, are likely to hamper realization of our desire to effect smoothly and satisfactorily the cessation of hostilities and the surrender of arms—we earnestly request you to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

"We have made those who came to Mukden, Keijo and Hongkong return to their bases."

Stock Exchange Meet Names Board Members

Members of the Manila Stock Exchange which closed on December 6, 1941 and continued closed during the Japanese occupation, held a meeting at the Ayala building (formerly National City Bank of New York) yesterday to elect board officials.

Following were elected: Enrique Santamaria, president; H. E. Bennett, vice-president; Manuel Alcuaz, secretary; A. C. Hall, treasurer; and Anselmo Trinidad, governor.

Hall said steps towards the reopening of the exchange have been taken.

European Vets To Go Home With 75 Points

PARIS — The War Department has authorized General Eisenhower to send home Army veterans with 75 or more points, in numbers sufficient to fill shipping quotas, the Stars and Stripes said yesterday.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Wednesday, August 22, 1945			
KZFM		WVTM	
Manila	1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.	
a.m.		12.00 noon	Midday
8.00 Morning	Melodies		
9.15 Dick Jurgens		12.45 Jo Stafford	
9.30 Shall We Waltz		1.00 Musical Mail-box	
p.m.		4.30 Music America	
12.45 Cyclone		4.30 Loves Best	
Serenade		6.30 Vincent Lopez	
1.00 Music and		6.45 Navy Reporters	
Opinions		7.00 Fibber McGee	
7.00 Music Hall		7.30 Fred Waring	
of The Air		8.05 Danny Kaye	
8.00 Uncle Sam		8.30 Information	
Presents		Please	
8.15 Aloha Land		9.00 Cleveland	
9.15 Musicale		Symphony	
Americana		10.30 Words with	
9.45 Woody Her-		Music	
man			
News Roundups:		News Roundups:	
8.30 a.m., 12 noon,		8 a.m., 12.30, 6,	
12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.		10, 11 p.m.	
Broadcast Hours:		Broadcast Hours:	
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-		6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-	
2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.		2.15, 4-11.05 p.m.	

Betrayal of Norway Charged To Quisling

OSLO—The Norwegian state charged Monday that Adolf Hitler personally ordered Vidkun Quisling to begin preparations for invasion of Norway on December 31, 1939.

The charge was made at the opening of Quisling's trial on a charge of treason. The indictment against Norway's No. 1 war criminal carried nine military and penal violations, five of them calling for the death penalty.

Special Prosecutor Annaeus Schjoedt told the court that documents found in Germany disclosed that Quisling conferred with Hitler and Admiral Eric Raeder in December, 1939.

The documents which Schjoedt waved before the court were brought from Germany by an American officer and three Norwegian officials operating under the auspices of the office of Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief United States prosecutor for war criminals.

Hitler gave the traitor personal orders, Schjoedt said, to start invasion plans and pro-

mised to give him \$40,000 a month for three months to be spent in spying out Norway's defenses.

The special prosecutor said about April 1, 1940, Quisling was told in Copenhagen by a high-ranking German officer that the Nazis would attack Norway April 9.

Quisling met with Hitler in Berlin December 14 and 15, 1939, Schjoedt said, and convinced him that it was necessary for Germans to intervene in Norway to forestall the British. Schjoedt said Hitler actually preferred to have Scandinavia neutral but agreed to take steps on the basis of Quisling's recommendations.

The prosecutor also charged Hitler personally had disclosed to his deputies that Germany's "audacious step" in invading Norway, was taken on the basis of repeated advice from Quisling who warned that delay would be risky.

Following the reading of the indictment against him, Quisling defiantly demanded com-

plete exoneration on the grounds that he had no advance knowledge of the Nazi invasion, and claimed his government was the only legal body during the occupation. He also claimed that King Haakon had forfeited his throne by leaving Norway for more than six months.

Special P. O. Cancel Ready For V-J Day

A special canceller for souvenir covers or envelopes and postal cards, will be used by the Manila Post Office on the day of the formal surrender of Japan, it was announced yesterday by the Department of Public Works and Communications.

There will be no special stamps but any of the Victory stamps may be used. The canceller is circular in shape and bears the following inscription: "V-J DAY Unconditional Surrender of Japan (date) Manila."



PRESENTING CREDENTIALS—Members of 16-man Jap surrender delegation stand stiffly at attention as they are presented to Lt. Gen. Rich and Sutherland, chief of staff to General MacArthur, at headquarters in Manila. (SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO)

Jap Envoys Plane Piles Into Ditch

IE SHIMA—One of the two Japanese planes carrying surrender envoys from Manila back to Japan piled into a ditch while preparing to take off at Ie Shima Tuesday, and was forced to remain overnight for a check-up. None of the occupants were injured.

The second plane left without incident at 6:40 p.m.

Lt. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, head of the Japanese delegation, was in the plane which continued on to Tokyo with eight others of his 16-man party.

The seven Japanese who were forced by accident to remain overnight on Ie were billeted by the island command. They were expected to proceed Wednesday.

U. S. Accepts Thailand Repudiation of War

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Byrnes yesterday announced America's acceptance of Thailand's repudiation of its declaration of war against the United States, made seven weeks after Pearl Harbor.

"The American government has always believed the declaration did not represent the will of Thailand's people," Byrnes said.

Philippine Army Says Cards Used Illegally

Philippine Army Headquarters yesterday issued a warning that unauthorized individuals are making illegal use of military identification cards, pass cards and other means of identification.

By using such cards, these individuals impersonate army personnel in order to buy commodities from army post exchanges which they then sell in the black market, the announcement said.

Wainwright Will Be ...

(Continued from Front Page)

have dropped into Mukden on August 16, and then proceeded by Jap conveyance to the Hsian prisoners of war camp. He was last reported to be bringing Wainwright back to Mukden en route to Chungking.

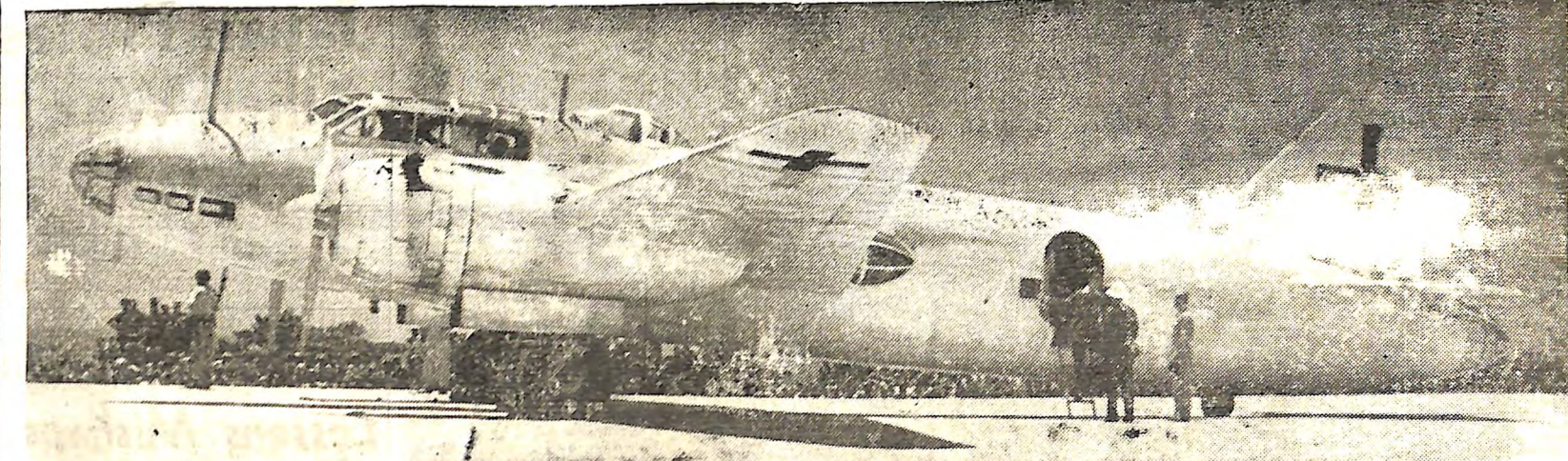
The paratroop team dropped on Keijo, Korea, reported the safe landings of all personnel and cargo and that the Japs were "friendly and helpful." Japanese officials told them that Allied prisoners of war in Korea were "safe and well."

Hongkong To Revert To Britain, Bevin Says

LONDON—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin opened the new Laborite government's first foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons today by saying that "Britain must prevent substitution of one form of totalitarianism for another" in Europe.

Bevin expressed the belief that the governments of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary "do not represent the majority of the people."

The Foreign Minister told



FATEFUL PLANE—Prominently marked with large green crosses, as ordered by General MacArthur, Japanese plane which carried 16-man Jap delegation to Manila is pictured immediately after landing on Ie Shima. (SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO)

Fighting Still Rages In Burma As Surrender Sought

RANGOON—Despite conclusion of fighting on most major fronts, Japanese forces in Burma continued Monday to fight along the 300-mile Burma front, apparently on the pretext they had not heard war was over.

Isthmian Line Will Resume P. I. Sailings

NEW YORK—The Isthmian Steamship Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, will resume operations between California ports and the Philippines on September 15, it was announced yesterday.

Operations were suspended in December, 1941. The line now is acting as berth agent for the War Shipping Administration. At a later date it will operate direct weekly sailing between Hawaii and U. S. Gulf and Atlantic ports in conjunction with the Matson Navigation Company.

160 Miles of Rhine River Now Re-opened

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN — The Rhine River has been re-opened for a distance of 160 miles in the U. S. zone of occupation after ten weeks of cleaning the debris out of the river, the New York Times reported yesterday.

Three hundred fifty tons of high explosives, including some depth charges, were used in the clearance work. Debris included parts of 19 large bridges destroyed by Allied armies and air forces and by the German army last spring.

Prisoners taken near Nyaung Lebin said they had not heard of war ending, while survivors of a force which attempted to break through the Pegu Hills told the same story, press dispatches reported.

Allied observers said in some sectors where the enemy still gave battle they could not have missed seeing the messages sent to them.

Meanwhile, surrender instructions to Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi, commander of the Japanese Southern Army, were broadcast Monday by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command Headquarters, over the New Delhi radio.

The broadcast directed Terauchi to "send a representative with plenipotentiary powers" to meet Mountbatten's chief of staff at Rangoon tomorrow "to arrange the orderly surrender of all Japanese sea, air, land and auxiliary forces under your command."

Instructions were given that the envoys carry documents empowering them to act on Terauchi's behalf. Orders for travel via plane were similar to those given Japanese envoys to Manila by General MacArthur.

Queen Mary Brings In 'Old Hickory' Boys

NEW YORK — The liner Queen Mary, with 14,809 troops including the main body of the 30th (Old Hickory) Division aboard, arrived in New York yesterday, the New York Port of Embarkation announced.

Also aboard the huge liner was Admiral Harold R. Stark, retiring commander of U. S. Naval Forces in Europe.

Greek Elections Will Be Aided By Allies

WASHINGTON—The United States will send a commission to Greece to aid that country in holding elections by secret ballot, the State Department said today.

The U. S. will share the responsibility with Great Britain informed of all developments in and France.

Russia will not participate in the task, but it will be kept fully Greece.

Kawabe Party ...

(Continued from Front Page)

The State Department announcement said that Russia was omitted from this list because Russia, along with Britain and China, is already represented by Gen. MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander.

It was reported by the Moscow Radio last night that Lieut. Gen. Derevyanko has been named to represent the Soviet Command with Gen. MacArthur. The Broadcast stated that the Russian representative was expected to arrive at MacArthur's Headquarters in Manila shortly.

From Melbourne it was reported yesterday that Lieut. Gen. L. H. Van Oyen, commander-in-chief of the Netherlands East Indies Army had left Australia for Manila at the invitation of Gen. MacArthur to accompany him to Japan for the surrender.

The French Government announced at Paris yesterday that France had accepted the Allied invitation sent by the United States to take part in negotiations at Manila where Japanese surrender details are being documented. The statement said that Maj. Gen. Jacques LeClerc, the "hero of Chad," commander of the French Far East Expeditionary Force was already en route to Manila to act as the official French representative at Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters.

* * *

It was also announced by Headquarters yesterday, that Gen. MacArthur, who will shortly relinquish command of all areas south of the Philippines, paid tribute to Allied forces he has commanded in the Pacific, in messages sent to Allied government officials. They included: Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Great Britain; Prime Minister Ben Chifley of Australia; Premier Peter Fraser of New Zealand; and Dr. J. J. Van Mook, Lieut. Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies.

U. S. To Resume Finnish Relations

WASHINGTON — The U. S. government has instructed its representative in Finland to propose establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland, Secretary of State Byrnes announced today.

He said that "after studying all available reports, the government of the United States has concluded that the Finnish parliamentary elections of March 1945 were freely conducted and expressed the political wishes of the Finnish people."

German War Prisoners Return From Siberia

BERLIN—The first German prisoners of war released from Russian camps in Siberia and other areas east of the Urals have begun to arrive in Berlin, it was reported yesterday.

Two thousand prisoners are reaching Frankfurt-on-the-Oder by train daily after journeys of 14 to 24 days. Among the released men are Frenchmen pressed into the German army after Nazi annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, the dispatch said.

Independent Church Leaders To Meet Here

On the occasion of National Prayer Day proclaimed by President Truman, special masses were sung in all the Philippine Independent churches last Sunday upon instructions made by Archbishop Santiago A. Fonacier. Bishops of the Philippine Independent Church are welcome to Manila next week to attend the general assembly of dignitaries of the church which will open on September 1, Archbishop Fonacier announced.

NOTICES

To facilitate payment for the use of their property, owners of following tracts of land are requested to call at once with proof of ownership at the Army Land and Property Office in Filipinas Hotel, located at corner of Rizal and Azcarraga Streets, Manila, San Nicolas Section, Manila, P. I. Block 1812—Lots 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Block 1813—Lots 1, 2B, 2C, 19. Block 1817—Lots 5, 6.

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for the Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes landing barges, fishing boats, and large size crafts. Complete maps and detailed information can be obtained at Office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

Free Philippines

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Mountbatten Appeals to Japs to Quit

NEW DELHI—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied Southeast Asia Commander, in a broadcast over the New Delhi Radio Tuesday, called on the commander of the Japanese Army in Burma to "confirm" that all hostilities by Japanese troops cease as of yesterday, as Japanese Imperial Headquarters recently indicated.

Mountbatten cited in his broadcast the previous Japanese announcement that an Imperial envoy had left Tokyo on August 16, for Saigon, to convey surrender orders, as well as the Tokyo estimate that "this order would reach the front line and produce full effect in areas under your command after six days."

The message by the Allied Southeast Command chief was sent to Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi, whose forces had issued a warning over the Japanese-controlled Saigon Radio yesterday that it might attack if Allied troops tried any "new operations" before surrender arrangements were completed.

Mountbatten said that reference to a Saigon Radio statement, that a group of Allied warships were "approaching" the Nicobar Islands north of Sumatra, "This message will be answered as soon as your reply is received."

Army GI's Share Credit for Bomb

LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO—A special detachment of 1,400 United States Army Engineers played a vital role in atomic bomb production, Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, director of the laboratory here and the scientist who helped develop the destructive weapon, said yesterday.

Oppenheimer said these men, many of them scientists and technicians, carried out "tough scientific and technical jobs" in producing the powerful new weapon.

"All of the responsible people here realize that without the help of enlisted personnel we could not have done the job," he declared. "They are entitled to a large share of the credit for the accomplishment."

G.I. Come On...



Men of the 38th Division near Marikina devised this novel idea for inducing Japs hiding in the mountains to surrender. Results were said to be "not bad" after the balloons were cast adrift. Signal Corps Photo

MACARTHUR TO SIGN JAP SURRENDER AUG. 31

BULLETIN

MANILA—Formal surrender of Japan will be signed in the Tokyo area on August 31, General MacArthur's headquarters announced early this morning.

Weather permitting, U.S. parachute troops accompanying General MacArthur as Allied commander for occupation of Japan will land at Atsugi airfield in the Tokyo area while naval and marine forces will land in the area of Yokosuka naval base on August 28, the statement added.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
TOKYO — General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, in his capacity of Supreme Allied Commander, will land with his airborne forces, at the At-

Russians Capture 52,000 Japanese

MOSCOW—The latest Russian Far Eastern communique reported Soviet troops continuing their rapid advance in Manchuria, following their occupation on Tuesday, of the key Manchurian cities of Mukden, Hsinking and Harbin, the Moscow Radio said yesterday.

The occupation of more towns on the southern part off the island of Sakhalin, off the Siberian coast, by Russian troops, was also reported.

Japanese Envoys Arrive to Talk Chinese Terms

CHUNGKING — The Japanese surrender delegation landed yesterday at Chinkiang airfield in western Hunan province, to begin capitulation negotiations with General Ho Ying-Chin, commander of Chinese field forces, press dispatches reported.

The Japanese delegation was headed by General Kyoshi, chief of staff to General Yasuji Okamura, Japanese Commander-in-Chief in China.

Meanwhile, the Chinese High Command announced yesterday that troops of General Hu Chung Nan, aided by local militia units had occupied five more towns in Hunan province.

Other Chinese troops have also occupied Chunshin island at the mouth of the Min river below Foochow.

At the same time, the Yennan radio claimed that Chinese communists have captured Yangchung, on the Yangtze river, sixty miles northeast of Nanchang, while bitter street fighting raged at nearby Wuhu. Other communist forces are reported to have launched an offensive "on a front nearly 200 miles long" against the Hsuehchow-Pukow section of the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

The Soviets claimed the capture of 52,000 Japanese officers and men on Monday, including the commanders of the First, Third and Fifth Army Groups of the Japanese Kwantung Army.

The bag of Jap high-ranking officers included Gen. Seichi Kita, commanding the Japanese First Army Group; Gen. Ushiroku, commander of the Kwantung Third Army Group; Lieut. Gen. Marakami, Kwantung Group chief; Lieut. Gen. Shimizu, commanding the Fifth Group of the Kwantung Army.

Record B-29 Flight Covers 4,650 Miles

GUAM—The longest B-29 flight in history—4,650 miles—was flown from Guam to Hokkaido and return shortly before cessation of hostilities, it was disclosed Tuesday.

The big bomber was aloft 20 hours and 58 minutes. The flight was ten miles longer than the trip made by another Superfort which took Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay from Honolulu to Washington. LeMay's flight took 20 hours and 15 minutes.

The record flight was made by B-29 "City of Maywood," piloted by Lt. Thomas Bell.

AUSSIES TO JAPAN

CANBERRA — More than 10,000 volunteer Australian troops will be sent to Japan as occupation forces, Army Minister Francis M. Forde announced today. They will be supplemented by Australian Air Force and Naval Personnel.

sugi airfield, near Tokyo next Tuesday morning, August 28, the Tokyo Radio announced last night.

The Tokyo broadcast said, that the "landing of the occupation forces in the Tokyo area will be completed on Saturday, August 31, whereupon Allied forces will start landing at Kanoya airfield, Kagoshima prefecture, on September 1." The Tokyo broadcast also quoted the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi, as announcing that the formal signing of the "truce agreement" was scheduled to take place on Thursday, Aug. 30th, aboard a United States warship in Tokyo bay.

★ ★ ★
According to another Tokyo broadcast, two Allied fleets would enter Sagami bay, the entrance to Tokyo Bay, on Tuesday, August 28, as announced by a joint government Imperial Headquarters communique.

In addition to the designation of the Atsugi airfield, south of Tokyo for the landing of General MacArthur and his airborne troops next Tuesday, the naval base of Yokosuka has been officially designated for both fleet and sea-borne troop landings, the announcement said.

The Tokyo broadcast also stated that "measures to assure a peaceful manner of occupation have been taken. In order that no unfortunate incidents

(Continued on Page 4)

Army To End P.I. Civil Affairs On September 1st.

By September 1st all participation by the U. S. Army in the civil administration of the Philippines will be discontinued "as no longer necessary," General MacArthur announced yesterday. However, the Army will continue, he said, to furnish assistance in the maintenance of public order and the restoration of public utilities and other engineering works.

Gen. MacArthur said that he has taken this action in view of the fact that the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Commonwealth Government have

been completely reestablished, and are now functioning smoothly, and have assumed the responsibilities of caring for the health and welfare of the people.

"There is here another example," MacArthur stated, "of the splendid cooperation between the American and Filipino people that has permitted the latter in ten months time to emerge from the critical emergency occasioned by enemy occupation and the ravage of a military campaign — without starvation, without epidemic and without public disorder."

"In this, full credit is due the strength of the Filipino people and the leadership of their public officials," he pointed out.

Although he had been authorized from the first days of the war to substitute a military government for civil authority, MacArthur declared that "Such action I have consistently declined to take on the grounds that it would tend to weaken the cause of democracy in the East and undermine the great strides made by the Filipino people, under our guidance,

(Continued on Page 4)

MANILA
Published daily except
Sunday
Free Philippines P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit

A BRAVE AND GALLANT MAN

The whole world rejoices over the thrilling news that Lieutenant General Jonathan Wainwright has been rescued by American paratroopers from a Japanese prisoners of war camp near Mukden, in Manchuria.

Gen. Wainwright well deserves the admiration of the world for the dignified manner by which he carried out the distasteful task of surrendering the last American organized fighting force in the Philippines, during those last bitter days on Corregidor in April, 1942, when further resistance became useless.

When General MacArthur was ordered by President Roosevelt to leave the Philippines to go to Australia to take over command in the whole south Pacific area, the responsibility of carrying on the unequal struggle fell to Wainwright.

For three weeks longer, his dwindling army, decimated by disease and starvation, engaged the full force of the enemy's power on Bataan. Then when the struggle on Bataan became hopeless as it was clear that no reinforcements were coming, the intrepid general withdrew to Corregidor and carried on for weeks more.

His was a struggle without hope of aid, to buy precious time for his country, for the defense of Bataan and of Corregidor, first by MacArthur and then by Wainwright, was more than a heroic display of fighting courage.

It threw the Japanese timetable far behind schedule, by preventing use of the port of Manila as a jumping off point for further conquests. It probably saved Australia and in so doing it saved a foothold from which MacArthur could start the long march back to the Philippines.

Few men in history have had to take over such duty foredestined to be disastrous or to taste such bitter dregs of defeat as did Wainwright.

Untried Gunners Bag Six Out Of Eight Jap Suicide Planes

PEARL HARBOR — One of the great feats of marksmanship of the Pacific War in which a new and untried gunners of the U. S. S. Shea shot down six of eight Jap suicide planes, was disclosed here yesterday by the navy.

Famed Ninth Division Ready To Sail For U. S.

PARIS — Four more U. S. divisions, including the famous Ninth Armored Division which captured the Remagen Rhine bridge intact, were ready for shipment home yesterday, in a quickening redeployment of high-point soldiers eligible for discharge.

The Army also announced that the millionth soldier to leave Germany since the surrender, boarded a homeward bound ship at Le Havre yesterday. He was a combat medic of the 35th Division.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



A LOOSE NUT AT THE WHEEL
ISN'T AS BAD AS
A TIGHT ONE!

More than 200 enemy planes swept in from Japanese homeland bases in a heavy raid on American shipping around Okinawa on the early morning of April 16th. The Shea, a destroyer-minelayer, en route to picket duty on the fleet's outer fringes, stood between them and their target.

Within ten minutes of savage gunfire, the Shea had shot down six planes. She then helped an adjacent ship with a seventh plane and went to that ship's aid when an eighth plane crashed against her.

"Every gun was in action," said the Shea's skipper as he recounted the battle. "We were throwing up everything but potatoes in the galley and would have thrown them if they'd been handy."

The Shea came out of the fight without a scratch but was damaged heavily by a Baka bomb in a subsequent action, the Navy reported.

No More Guerrillas To Be Recognized

Philippine Army Headquarters announced yesterday that no more guerrilla units other than those already recognized will be absorbed.

The announcement was prompted by the formation of so-called "guerrilla units" organized by unscrupulous, self-appointed leaders who want to "cash in" on the benefits accruing to members of recognized guerrilla units.

3 More Japs Slain In City Vicinity

Three more dead Japs have been accounted for, two having been shot to death while one was found floating in the Pasig river, according to reports made by the police yesterday.

Last Saturday, three G.I.'s of the 968th Medical Hospital while about 1½ miles north of the Novaliches road, encountered 3 Jap stragglers armed with a sword and a revolver. The trio tried to put up a fight, and two were promptly shot dead. The third escaped.

On the same day, the police investigated the finding of the dead body of an unknown Jap, floating in the Pasig river near the National Development Co. compound. The body without any identifying mark, bore wounds on the chest and on the left side of the neck.

After investigation, it was removed to the city morgue for autopsy.

Jump in Hospital Fees Is Suggested

Acting Director of Health Felipe Arenas has recommended the increase of hospital fees by 50 percent for all hospitals under the bureau, it was learned yesterday.

In his letter to the Secretary of Health and Public Welfare, the health director said the increase is necessary in view of the high cost of prime commodities which the hospitals had to buy in the local markets to supplement their rations from the Emergency Control Administration.

Dr. Arenas explained that the increase will not affect the indigents who are being received free of charge by the hospitals, but it will have to be borne by patients in pay wards who could afford the additional charge.

Hospitals affected by the recommendation of the health director are those in Manila and the provincial hospitals.

Alert Officer Breaks Up Theft of Photo Supplies

Attempts to smuggle photographic supplies out of the engineer depot at Pandacan was foiled Saturday when an American officer apprehended Francisco del Rosario, laborer, of 144 Narciso, and confiscated photographic supplies found in the truck, the police reported yesterday.

The photographic supplies seized from the truck include 18 packages of kodak photographic paper, 55 pounds of other materials.

The arrest of Del Rosario, who denied having anything to do with the articles found in the truck, in one way explained how photographic supplies have fallen into the hands of private persons. It was pointed out that photographic studios in Manila enjoy a booming business despite the fact that no supplies for civilian and commercial use have been sent here from the United States.

To check the traffic in photo supplies belonging to the government, Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police, two weeks ago issued a warning to all photographic studios, calling their attention to the fact that all violators found with photographic supplies will be put "Off Limits."

Col. McCarthy Appointed New Assistant Secretary Of State

WASHINGTON—The White House yesterday announced the appointment of Col. Frank McCarthy as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the department's administrative affairs, succeeding Julius C. Holmes, who resigned last week.

McCarthy, who is reverting to Army reserve corps inactive status, will assume his duties in the state department August 22. His nomination will be sent to the Senate by President Truman when Congress reconvenes September 5.

McCarthy was graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1933 and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Reserve.

In July, 1940, he entered active military duty as first lieutenant in the office of the assistant chief of staff of Army Intelligence. He was promoted to captain in April, 1941.

In June, 1941, McCarthy became assistant secretary of the General Staff with duties as liaison officer between the General Staff and the White House. He was promoted to full colonel in December, 1943.

McCarthy was appointed secretary of the War Department's general staff in January, 1944. As military secretary to the Chief of Staff, McCarthy accompanied General George C. Marshall to international conferences at London, Casa Blanca, Cairo, Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptional duty during his War Department career.

McCarthy's appointment leaves two vacancies in assistant secretaryship in the State Department to be filled.

These vacancies were caused by the resignation, along with Holmes, of Assistant Secretary Archibald MacLeish and elevation of Assistant Secretary Dean Acheson to be undersecretary, succeeding Joseph C. Grew, resigned.

32 Fire Alarms Recorded Here In Past Month

Although the rainy season has already started, the occurrence of fires in Manila for the month of July did not show a decrease over past months, the Manila Fire Department Headquarters announced yesterday.

Records show that the fire-fighting apparatus of the city have traveled over 400 miles responding to 32 fire alarms during the past month. Twenty were at or in the vicinity of military installations. In extinguishing all these fires, Manila's fire-fighters expended a total of 492 man-hours, pumped 102,192 gallons of water through 222 lengths of hose and worked 24 hours and 12 minutes.

Property damage from fires during the past month amounted to P118,555.00, not all of which was covered by insurance. Of the 17 buildings involved, two were completely burned.

Statistics show that at least 80 percent of all the fires occurring during the month of July resulted from carelessness in the disposal of combustible and inflammable materials.

Bares Destruction In Cotabato Area

Ninety percent of the towns in Cotabato province, Mindanao, were either burned by the Japanese or destroyed during the fighting between Filipino-American troops and the fleeing enemy, Congressman Datu Ugallangan Piang said yesterday.

During the last few days prior to liberation, the Japs killed more than 2,000 Filipino civilians, many of them colonists of the government-sponsored Koronadal Valley agricultural project, Piang stated.

The Moro datu arrived in Manila by plane last week to attend the special session of Philippine Congress. He said that when he left Cotabato, Filipino and American troops were still hunting down Jap remnants, numbering about 4,000 in the Cotabato mountains.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

KZFM		WVFM	
Manila	1230 Kc.	1000 watts	1300 Kc.
8.00 Morning Melodies		11.15 G.I. Jive	
9.15 Horace Heidt		12.00 noon Melodies	
9.30 Master Singers			
12.45 Commonwealth Hour		12.45 Martha Moore	
1.30 Right Time for Listening		4.15 World Dances	
6.45 University Explorer		5.05 Kay Kase	
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents		5.30 Frank's Club	
8.15 Rhythm Makers		6.15 Supper Club	
9.15 Music for Remembrance		6.30 Saludos Amigos	
9.30 California Melodies		7.00 Eddie Cantor	
		7.30 Bing Crosby	
		8.05 Globe Theatre	
		8.30 Music from America	
		10.30 Words with Music	
News Roundups:		News Roundups:	
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.		8 a.m., 12.30, 10, 11 p.m.	
Broadcast Hours:		Broadcast Hours:	
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.		6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2.15, 4-11.05 p.m.	

'Complete Destruction' of Japanese Navy Confirmed by Surrender Emissaries

GUAM—"Complete destruction" of the Japanese navy has been confirmed by chief of staff to Admiral Nimitz, revealed Tuesday.

Sherman, CINCPAC plans officer, who represented Fleet Admiral Nimitz at the recent Manila surrender arrangements negotiations, said that the Japanese envoys told him at Manila that the Jap merchant fleet, once aggregating more than 7,000,000 tons, had been reduced to between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 tons.

"We have known for many months of the destruction of Japanese warships and shipping by increased air attacks," Admiral Sherman said, "and that the Japanese have been brought to defeat on sea, although they still have a strong army and a very considerable air force."

"Beginning early in July, the Pacific Fleet embarked on its main objective of destroying the Japanese fleet. At the same time, Strategic Air Forces accelerated their attacks on Japan."

"Our information and photo reconnaissance of returning pilots show the enemy has been

defeated because of destruction of his fleet and attacks from the air."

Admiral Sherman said all these and more were confirmed by the Jap emissaries at Manila.

Of 12 Japanese battleships at the start of the war, only one now remains. This one is heavily damaged and the crew has been removed.

Of nine first-line aircraft carriers at the start of the war, two are left—Hayataka and Jatsuragi—both heavily damaged and without crews.

Two light carriers are left out of seven. Heavy and light cruisers suffered similar destruction and of the original destroyer force of 165, only 26 are still in commission.

The Japanese fleet of 140 submarines has been reduced to 16, Admiral Sherman said, plus six German submarines which possibly were transferred before V-E Day.

"The situation in which one of the major military powers of the world is brought to defeat without defeat of its army is unparalleled in history," Admiral Sherman declared. "It creates problems which will have to be solved without guidance of past experience."

Sherman added that crews had been removed from Japanese ships in port largely because of an acute shortage of fuel. He said his personal impression from talks with Japanese naval representatives was that there is very little food and an extreme gasoline shortage in Japan.

The transportation system in Japan is also in bad shape, Sherman said, and apparently the entire economic structure was seriously affected by the Allied blockade.

Navy Reveals U-Boat Mined N.Y. Harbor

NEW YORK—The Navy Department revealed yesterday that an enemy submarine slipped into New York harbor in March, 1943, laid four mines and escaped.

Three of the mines were swept up but the fourth was hit by a tanker which was damaged.

The Navy said that the enemy U-boat passed the Ambrose Lightship in a heavy fog and moved to within one mile of the submarine net before laying the mines. When the minelaying was discovered, the port of New York was closed to all shipping for three days.

The Navy spokesman said that no submarines actually hit the net guarding the harbor, which has since been removed following Germany's surrender.

Chinese Enter Indo-China City

CHUNGKING — Chinese troops have entered Indo-China and occupied Caobang, 100 miles north of the capital city of Hanoi Monday night, and are advancing towards both Hanoi and Langson, the Chinese Central News Agency reported yesterday.

The French government announced at Paris yesterday that approximately 6,000 French troops who escaped into southern China when the Japanese occupied Indo-China, will cross the border and join in the liberation of Indo-China, under agreement with the Chinese government.



Members of General MacArthur's staff and Admiral Nimitz's representative confer prior to meeting the Jap surrender arrangements delegation. Left to right: Maj. Gen. S. J. Chamberlain, Lt. Gen. R. K. Sutherland, Rear Admiral F. P. Sherman, Maj. Gen. R. Marshall and Brig. Gen. L. J. Whitlock.

Brands Quisling as Arch Traitor Who Sold Norway

OSLO, NORWAY—The government prosecutor in the second day of the trial of Vidkun Quisling yesterday branded the Norwegian puppet as an arch traitor who persuaded the Nazis to invade his country in 1940.

The chief prosecutor highlighted his evidence by reading of extracts from the diary taken from Alfred Rosenberg. Other evidence included the reading of sworn statements obtained from Hermann Goering and Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Rosenberg's diary included a statement that Quisling offered German bases in Norway and talked Hitler into invading the country against the Fuehrer's judgment.

A captured document found in the German Admiralty in Berlin disclosed a recorded conversation between German Grand Admiral Erich Raeder and Quisling in December, 1939, in which the accused offered his services to Germany.

Quisling expressed his complete ignorance of the charges contained in the documents brought into court.

Provincial Governor Of Cotabato Named

Col. Salipada Pendatun, leader of a big group of Cotabato guerrillas, has been appointed provincial governor of Cotabato. Pendatun is a protege of a former American division superintendent of schools for Cotabato who sent him to the University of the Philippines where he finished law several years ago. The new governor was a member of the Cotabato provincial board before the war.

Over 5 Million Jews Killed by Germans

LONDON — Germans killed between five and six million Jews in Europe, Dr. Stephen Wise told the World Jewish Congress which opened here Sunday.

MEETING CALLED—Building contractors are invited to attend a meeting at 9:30 a.m. Sunday at the residence of Ephraim Gochangco, 520 Batangas, to discuss post-war building problems in Manila. Formation of a federation of building contractors will be discussed.

Four Doolittle Fliers Released

CHUNGKING—Four members of General Doolittle's mission which first bombed Tokyo, have been released from a prison camp near Peiping, the U.S. Office of Strategic Services announced yesterday.

The Doolittle fliers were released by the Allied humanitarian team which parachuted at Peiping, and are now quartered at the Grand Hotel there for medical care. One is said to be ill of beriberi and unable to travel by air.

The Japanese months ago announced that some of the Doolittle fliers who took off in B-25's from the carrier Hornet to bomb the Japanese capital in April, 1942, had been executed.

Names of those rescued will be withheld until relatives are notified, the OSS said.

Filipino Guerrilla Veterans Organize

A Filipino Guerrilla Veteran's Legion has been organized to act as liaison between the various guerrilla units and the United States and Commonwealth governments.

The Legion was formed at a meeting August 17 between various guerrilla leaders and Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano.

Officers of the new organization are: Col. Mariano Castaneda, chairman; Lt. Col. Magtanggol Hernandez, vice chairman; Lt. Col. Lamberto Javalera, treasurer; Capt. Tomas Tirona, secretary; and Maj. Carlos Lazo, public relations officer.

DOCTOR'S DEGREE PRESENTED — Francisco Delgado, former Filipino Resident Commissioner at Washington, and member of the Filipino delegation to the United Nations conference, was presented an honorary doctor's degree at Indiana State University recently. The award was made at the commencement exercises of the university.

Model Colony At Koronadal Razed

The Commonwealth government's Koronadal Valley Settlement Project in upper Cotabato province, popularly known as the Happy Valley, has been devastated, according to Congressman Ugalingan Piang of that province who arrived in Manila last week.

Piang said that the 24,000 or more settlers in the valley fled to various towns for safety when the Japs retreated to Koronadal during their encounter with Fil-American forces.

Farming, poultry, and livestock raising in Koronadal was completely abandoned by the colonists, Piang added. The Japs burned their homes and looted their storehouses. During the occupation, Koronadal was a source of food supply for the Japs in Cotabato and nearby provinces for practically every kind of crop was raised in the valley.

The manager of the project, Gen. Paulino Santos, left Koronadal several months before the landing in Leyte to join the guerrilla pacification campaigns in Luzon. Latest reports state that General Santos was kidnapped by Pampanga guerrillas during one of his pacification drives.



Signal Corps Photo

HISTORIC SCENE—The conference room at General MacArthur's Headquarters in the Manila City Hall during negotiations of requirements for Japan's unconditional surrender. Lt. Gen. Kawabe, chief of the Jap delegation is seated fourth from the left, in the center of the table.

PEACE OVERTURE

CHUNGKING — Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek again invited Mao Tse-Tung, leader of the Chinese Communists to come to Chungking for a conference, the United Press reported. Mao had declined a previous invitation from Chiang.

Russia To Begin New 5-Year Plan

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union will undertake a new Five-Year Plan covering the years 1946 to 1950, which will have as its goal development of an industrial plant greater than that of pre-war Russia, the United Press reported yesterday.

Instructions have been issued by the central committee of the Communist Party and the Council of the Peoples Commissars, to the State Planning Commission and various commissariats to draw up the five-year plans, dispatches said.

The plans aim at bringing about a complete restoration of the economy in former occupied zones, reorganization of the national economy, and further developments in all regions of the Soviet Union.

Instructions also mentioned restoration and expansion of the railway system.

MacArthur in Japan ...

(Continued from Front Page)

will happen, all army and navy units have been removed from these areas and replaced by police and gendarmes, with the public barred from using railroads in both of these designated areas."

Yesterday, members of the Japanese surrender mission who returned to Japan were quoted on a Tokyo broadcast as saying that they "found the Allied commanders very understanding" and that "our requests were given understanding tolerance."

The Tokyo newspaper Asahi said yesterday that the "attitude of U.S. military authorities assumed towards the Japanese emissaries as well as the terms produced by General MacArthur's Headquarters with regard to arrangements for the landing of occupation troops on Japan indicate that the U. S. will treat Japanese nation with understanding." Asahi also pointed out that U.S. military authorities during the conferences at Manila did not purposely humiliate the Japanese emissaries, and that the Japanese envoys were allowed to explain actual conditions in Japan prior to reasonable methods regarding landing arrangements being dictated to them.

In a later broadcast regarding surrender signing arrangements, Tokyo Radio reported that the formal signing of the "truce agreement" scheduled to take place on a U. S. warship in Tokyo bay, on August 31, will be signed by military delegates of the U. S., China, Britain and the Soviet Union, in addition to General MacArthur and the Japanese representatives.

Truman Terminates Lend-Lease, But U.S. Will Approve Loans

WASHINGTON—President Truman announced Tuesday lend-lease operations had terminated. Subsequently, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley told a press conference the United States would be glad to entertain applications from the Allies for loans from the Export and Import Bank to finance purchases of lend-lease materials and equipment now in stock piles or under contract.

France already has applied for a loan of \$240,000,000 for such purposes.

Lend-lease agreements provide that upon termination of the lend-lease program, France can continue to receive lend-lease supplies under contract for the rest of the year on a 30-year basis, at an interest rate of 2½ percent.

Crowley said the United States probably would approve a similar program for other countries.

The lend-lease program was initiated in 1941 as a defense measure. Crowley revealed that through May, 1945, the program had cost the United States \$41,208,000,000. Reverse lend-lease aid from the Allies to the United States through March, 1945, totaled \$5,500,000,000.

Crowley revealed lend-lease deliveries through May, 1945, totaled \$29,000,000,000 to the British Empire; \$10,000,000,000 to Russia; \$510,000,000 to France; \$362,000,000 to China; \$336,000,000 to the South American republics; and \$1,000,000,000 to other countries.

MacArthur Praised For Wainwright Aid

CHUNGKING — Brig. Gen. George Olmsted, who planned operations for the American prisoner of war rescue teams, declared yesterday that General MacArthur approved "every step" of the operations before they were taken, according to Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent.

Olmsted was quoted as saying that Gen. MacArthur not only has been "thoroughly cooperative in the plan as a whole, but is prepared to move supplies into the prisoner camp areas."

There had been no reports of any last minute atrocities in the prison camps such as had occurred in the Philippines, Olmsted said.

He also said there was every indication that the different camps were well organized by the inmates themselves, with adequate medical attention and a very low incidence of hospital cases.

U.S. Sub Crew Slips Ashore on Sakhalin Isle, Blows Up Train

PEARL HARBOR—The Navy yesterday disclosed how part of the crew of the American submarine "Barb" slipped ashore on the Japanese half of Sakhalin Island a month ago and blew up a train.

In one of the most daring exploits of the war, Americans went ashore on Karafuto at midnight July 22, after waiting several nights for a moonless night.

They paddled ashore in rubber boats, but landed 500 yards north of where they had planned to land. Creeping and

Admiral King Says U.S. Cannot Let Security Depend On Others

WASHINGTON—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of U. S. Naval Operations said last night in a "Navy Hour" broadcast, that "No matter how altruistic America is as a nation, she can never afford to let her national security depend solely on the goodwill of other nations."

Admiral King also stated that "We must retain control of the sea and of all areas vital to our defense. The mission of the postwar U. S. Navy will be to contribute to sustaining the peace of the world, to maintain the security, welfare and prestige of our country, and to insure respect for the peaceful policies of the United States."

Police Drive Relentlessly Against Manila Prostitutes

With an average of 10 to 15 arrests a day, the police have pursued their drive against prostitution in the Greater Manila area, since the big prostitute round-up of August 2, when 870 women were taken in one haul. To date 1,208 arrests have been made and 792 houses put "Off Limits."

According to Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police, the drive will be prosecuted without let-up until all prostitutes in the metropolitan area have been locked up, or driven away.

Army To End ...

(Continued from Front Page)

in the building of constitutional government. The Filipino people have themselves demonstrated the soundness of this course."

"Even throughout the period of enemy occupation," Gen. MacArthur said, "great masses of the Filipino people, in but thinly occupied areas, held tenaciously to the threads of the constitutional process, ready to die rather than to relinquish this last bastion of their spiritual resistance."

"That they have never been deprived of the right to constitutional government by the United States, despite compelling reasons, oftentimes for its temporary sacrifice, gives added strength to the democratic basis upon which the Filipino people may now build toward their future political destiny."

Due to the enormous number of cases presented to him by the police, Assistant Fiscal Edilberto Barot has so far filed a total of 789 cases, the majority of which have been disposed off, with the offenders getting a fine ranging from P50 to P200 or a jail sentence.

Judge Natividad, Almeda Lopez, who is in charge of all prostitution cases filed in North Manila, stated that in most cases where the accused has one or more previous convictions, she usually imposes a prison sentence. Judge Lopez added that several women have already been sent to the Women's Correctional Institution in Mandaluyong.

Arrests of prostitutes made by the police in South Manila have been filed with, and prosecuted by, Assistant Fiscal I. Christian Monsod and tried by Judge Guillermo Aragon in the municipal building in Pasay.

Col. Holland has stated that he judges and fiscals who have untiringly worked with the police by holding court far into the night have largely contributed to the success of the drive to stamp out prostitution.

Chinatown Scene of Dawn Murder Again

Another Chinese murder was committed in Chinatown when Ching Ko Piak, 56, of 345 Gandara, was shot to death by two Chinese assailants, who escaped after the shooting, police reported yesterday.

Ching was near the door of 345 Gandara at about 6:20 a.m. when the two Chinese walked up to him with drawn revolvers and fired. Then the pair calmly walked away and disappeared in the next block, the police said.

Manila Gunman Caught After Running Fight

Conrado de la Pena y Magno, notorious thief with a long police record, was apprehended by the police near P. Noval street in the early morning of August 20 after a running gun duel between the police and an armed gang of robbers, police reported yesterday.

At 2:30 a.m. on that date, De la Pena was seen by a police patrol in the act of leaving the door of the Manila Chronicle building at 1200 Espana, with his three confederates standing some distance away.

Pursued by the patrol, one of the robbers put up a fight by returning the fire of a police sergeant. De la Pena, however, was cornered, placed under arrest and taken to the police station on charges of robbery, while a broadcast was sent out for the apprehension of his three confederates who escaped.

Investigation at the Chronicle office showed that two padlocks on the door were forcibly opened, and two typewriters and 12 reams of paper, valued at P625 carried away by the thieves.

Hitler's Aide Is Found in Germany

LONDON—Joachim Pfeifer, charged with the murder of more than 100 United States soldiers at Malmedy last winter, has been found by Americans screening 10,000 former SS troopers, according to the Luxembourg radio.

Pfeifer, formerly one of Hitler's adjutants, was found in a prisoner-of-war camp. He is accused of murdering American soldiers when they were taken prisoner in the German thrust into the Ardennes last December.

P. I. Army Units To Help Occupy Japan

Units of the Philippine Army will form part of the Allied Occupation Forces of the Japanese homeland, it was announced from the office of National Defense Secretary Alfredo Montelibano.

The exact strength of the Filipino participation in the occupation of Japan, however, has not been made available as it will have to be determined by the Supreme Allied Commander, General MacArthur.

NOTICES

WANTED — Experienced diesel-electric operators for large plant — Apply Carmelo & Bauermann Bldg., 2057 Azcarraga — Mr. Truelove, Monday, August 27—1:30 p.m.

PHILIPPINE HARVARD CLUB will meet at 7 p.m. Friday, August 24 at the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. on Calle Aduana.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY Graduates in the Armed Forces and those in the Philippines before the war will meet at the Army and Navy Y Building on Calle Aduana, Walled City, on Friday, 24 August 1945 at 1900 Hours.—Please notify Mr. Croft, Phone Malacañan 240. Lt. A. Nakpil, Phone Bilibid 57 and Capt. G. T. Suva, Phone National 36.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS register their names and addresses with headquarters of Manila Council No. 1000, ground floor, Regina Building, Escolta.

Chinese Will Occupy Formosa

Free Copy

MANILA

Free Copy

Free Philippines

Vol. IV

Manila, Friday, August 24, 1945

No. 21

JAP SURRENDER PACT WILL BE SIGNED ABOARD USS MISSOURI

Japan's surrender will be signed aboard the United States battleship Missouri in the Tokyo bay area, on Friday, August 31, General MacArthur, Supreme Commander for Allied Forces, announced yesterday.

The 45,000-ton battleship Missouri was part of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet task force which bombarded the Japanese homeland last month.

It was also announced that Gen. MacArthur has ordered that members of the Japanese General Staff meet him and his officers at the Atsugi airfield, southwest of Tokyo on Tuesday, August 28th.

Earlier, the Supreme Allied Commander had announced that weather conditions permitting, U. S. naval and marine forces will land in the vicinity of the Yokosuka naval base, also on August 28th.

Allied Ships Demonstrate Off Japan

ABOARD HMS DUKE OF YORK OFF JAPAN—The United States and British Fleets yesterday staged history's greatest demonstration of naval and aerial strength within a few hours steaming time from Tokyo, press dispatches reported.

An Associated Press correspondent writing aboard this British battleship said that more than 1,000 planes were in the air at one time roaring over the surface armadas, which themselves represented the largest combined naval force ever assembled.

The report said that this demonstration had a dual purpose to keep pilots in active practice, and to relieve the strain of cruising about while

Here is the timetable of the U. S. occupation of Japan, as released from Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters yesterday:

Friday, Aug. 24—Japan must ground all aircraft and anchor or dock all shipping.

Saturday, Aug. 25—First actual occupational moves start with Allied naval forces entering Japanese coastal waters at dawn. Allied aircraft will start day and night reconnaissance. Japan by this time must clear mines in the Tokyo area and disarm coast defenses and warships.

Sunday, Aug. 26—Allied airborne units start landing at Atsugi airdrome, near Tokyo. Allied fleets enter Sagami bay, gateway to Tokyo bay.

Tuesday, Aug. 28—General MacArthur and his staff scheduled to land in Japan. At same time, amphibious landings start at Yokosuka naval base at entrance of Tokyo bay.

Friday, Aug. 31—Japanese will sign formal surrender of Japan in the Tokyo area.

Red Troops Drop On Port Arthur

MOSCOW—The Soviet High Command announced last night that Russian airborne troops had landed at Port Arthur, and also at the port of Dairen, on the southern tip of Manchuria.

The latest Soviet communique also said that more than 210,000 troops of the Japanese Kwantung Army had been herded into prison cages, while 20 more Japanese generals have surrendered to Soviet forces including Lt. Gen. Hondo, commanding the 44th Army Group of the Kwantung Army.

Allied Leaders Designated To Sign Surrender Treaty

The following have been designated as the signatories for the Allied Nations of the Instrument of Surrender on 31 August 1945. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur will sign as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| United States | Admiral Chester W. Nimitz |
| United Kingdom | Admiral Sir Bruce Frazer |
| Australia | General Sir Thomas Blamey |
| N. E. I. | Lt. Gen. L. H. Van Oyen |
| U. S. S. R. | Lt. Gen. Kuzma Nikolaevich Derevyanko |
| China | General Hsu Yung-Chang |
| France | General Jacques Le Clerc |
- (Signers for Canada and New Zealand have not yet been named.)

The Russians stated that following their airborne landings at Port Arthur and Dairen, they immediately commenced to disarm the Japanese garrisons.

The communique added that the "reception of surrendering Japanese units and forces of the Kwantung Army, in other areas, is also continuing."

Another Soviet War Bulletin issued yesterday stated that Russian forces had landed on Shimushu, the northernmost island in the Kuriles chain which extends into the north Pacific from the Japanese homeland.

According to a Soviet broadcast over Radio Komsomolsk heard in San Francisco last night, the Russians were holding the puppet Emperor of Manchuria, Henry Pu-Yi, as "an internee in a safe place."

The broadcast was in the Japanese language and beamed to Japan, in the form of a proclamation to Lieut. Gen. Hata, Japanese chief of staff demanding "good behavior" of Japanese forces in Manchuria.

CHUNGKING—Formosa and all Indo-China territory north of latitude 16 degrees north, would be taken over by Chinese forces, the Japanese were told yesterday when formal conferences on surrender of Japan's forces in China began at Chihkiang airfield in western Hunan.

The Japanese were also ordered to release immediately all war prisoners in China, according to press dispatches from Chihkiang.

Soviets Say Wainwright Return Set

CHUNGKING — A Message from the American airborne rescue team at Mukden said yesterday Russian officers had told them that a B-24 was en route to Hsian to take Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright to Chungking.

Wainwright, former USAFFE commander at Corregidor, has been a prisoner of the Japanese at Hsian along with seven Americans and 26 other Allied nationals.

The American team also reported that a Russian mission arrived at the Mukden prison camp Tuesday night, and immediately ousted the Japanese guards and placed Maj. Gen. George M. Parker, Jr., ranking American officer at the camp, in full charge.

Parker was captured by the Japs during the battle for Bataan in 1942.

Reports from another humanitarian team at Peiping said all internees there, including 117 Americans, 133 Netherlands and a number of Britons, had been moved into hotels.

Meanwhile, a New York dispatch said a message written on a picture of Mrs. Wainwright to her husband was en route to Chungking by radiophoto transmission.

At the suggestion of the Office of War Information, the Syracuse Herald-Journal obtained the photo and message from Mrs. Wainwright.

The Associated Press wirephoto transmitted the autographed picture and a print was made available to OWI for transmission to Chungking over OWI's radiophoto circuit.

Attlee Names British Atomic Control Body

LONDON — Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced in the House of Commons yesterday that Britain has set up an advisory committee to deal with military and peace-time development of the atomic bomb.

The chairman of the committee is Sir John Anderson, physicist under whose direction Britain's early wartime research on use of atomic elements was carried out.

These dispatches said that a two-hour conference was held between the Chinese delegation headed by General Yu Shu, chief of staff of Chinese Army Headquarters, representing Generalissimo Chiang, and General Kiyoshi, deputy chief of staff of the Japanese Army in China, who headed Japan's representatives.

An Associated Press dispatch quoting "semi-official" sources in Chungking, reported that the signing of the Japanese surrender to China would not take place until after Gen. MacArthur's formal signing with the Japanese in the Tokyo area. However, a Foreign Office spokesman said that Chinese troops might be flown into Nanking, Shanghai, Peiping and Tientsin, "even before Japan's formal surrender."

In a late dispatch from Chungking, it was officially announced that the formal Japanese surrender to China will be signed in Nanking, former seat of the Chinese government, and that the present

HERO OF CHAD



Gen. Jacques Le Clerc, famous French Army hero, now en route to Manila. He has been named to sign the Japanese surrender document on behalf of France.

MANILA

Published daily except Sunday

Free Philippines

By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.L. Unit

GOOD NEWS AND A WELCOME OMEN

The announcement by General Douglas MacArthur that he has directed the U. S. Army to discontinue further participation by September 1, in the civil administration of the Philippines, "as no longer necessary," is indeed good news for the Filipino people and a welcome omen for their future.

The fact that their Commander-in-Chief has seen fit to remove all remaining military controls from the Commonwealth Government in less than one year's time from the initial landings of MacArthur's liberating forces in the Philippines, speaks well of the ability of the Filipino people to assume sole responsibility for returning the country to normal life, despite unprecedented war destruction.

In citing the splendid cooperation between the American and the Filipino people "that has permitted the latter in ten months time to emerge from the critical emergency occasioned by enemy occupation and the ravage of a military campaign," General MacArthur stated that "full credit is due the strength of the Filipino people and the leadership of their public officials."

In concluding his tribute to the people of the Philippines contained in his order ending the Army's participation in the Commonwealth's civil administration, General MacArthur declared that "Even throughout the period of enemy occupation, great masses of the Filipino people held tenaciously to the threads of constitutional process, ready to die rather than to relinquish this last bastion of their spiritual resistance."

"That they have never been deprived of the right to constitutional government by the United States despite compelling reasons oftentimes for its temporary sacrifice," MacArthur said, "gives added strength to the democratic basis upon which the Filipino people may now build toward their future, political destiny."

Such a realistic "beau geste" from the Supreme Allied Commander who was their own chosen Commander-in-Chief in pre-war days, means but one thing.

Though their country was shattered by fire and by the sword, the Filipino people have indeed proven themselves worthy of shouldering the sole responsibility for the mighty peacetime tasks which lie ahead.

Quisling Says Last 4 Years "Nightmares"

OSLO, NORWAY — Vidkun Quisling, on the third day of his trial for treason, hysterically told the court "the last four years have been a nightmare for me because I had to fight both sides."

Confronted with a letter which he allegedly wrote Adolf Hitler wherein he referred to the fight for a "great Germanic community," and a memo which he drafted for Norwegian-German collaboration, Quisling was first evasive. Then he became hysterical, crying: "I did it to save my country."

Court psychiatrists testified that their examination of Quisling did not reveal any signs of insanity or weakened will-power.

The indictment against Quisling, Norway's No. 1 war criminal, contains nine military and penal offenses, five of which carries the death penalty.

Bulgars Resign Posts After U. S. Protests

SOFIA, BULGARIA — Four Bulgarian cabinet ministers resigned Sunday after U.S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes told the Bulgarian government it does not represent the people and had not taken steps to assure a free election.

The ministers had previously threatened to quit unless elections scheduled for August 26 were postponed.

MacArthur Invited To Receive Aussie Thanks

CANBERRA—General MacArthur will be invited to Australia when his present duties end, to receive the thanks of the Australian people and government, Prime Minister J. B. Chifley announced yesterday.

Last U. S. Casualties Sail From England

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND — Last United States battle casualties in the United Kingdom—21 in all—were among 759 patients aboard the U. S. hospital ship Aledae Dutse when it sailed for home yesterday.

News Briefs

NAMED JUDGES—Jose Ma. Paredes, former judge of the Manila court of first instance, and Fidel Ibanez, have been appointed judges of the Court of Industrial Relations and the Public Service Commission, Malacanan announced yesterday.

UNIT REORGANIZED—The Law Enforcement Division of the department of justice has been reorganized with some 15 lawyers, nine agents and minor employees to compose the skeleton staff, according to Malacanan.

CLUBMEN TO MEET—Owners of hotels, clubs, restaurants and those engaged in public catering service are invited to a meeting August 29, at 1035 Bilibid Viejo, to decide on selection of the 300 establishments entitled to receive rationed goods from the U.S. through the Foreign Economic Administration.

FEEDING CHILDREN—The Indigent Children's Clinic under the auspices of the bureau of public welfare on Calle San Rafael is taking care of 156 undernourished children whose parents either died or are destitute, according to Dra. Victoria K. Linan, physician in charge of the clinic. The ages of the wards range from one day to nine years.

MAY BE INTERNED

CHUNGKING—All American parachutists who landed near Mukden, Manchuria, would probably be interned until the Russians give the Japanese permission to allow such landings, according to an announcement yesterday by Lieut. Gen. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. Forces in China.

SPELLMAN SPEAKS

GUAM — Rt. Rev. Francis Spellman, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic diocese in New York, said yesterday at a Pontifical high Mass celebrated at Guam for members of the Twentieth Air Force that "Victory in Peace is something that must be won every day." Archbishop Spellman is touring forward areas in the Pacific.

JAP DIPLOMATS HIDE

VATICAN CITY—The Japanese diplomatic colony of three families assigned to Vatican City, shut themselves in their residences when they heard the surrender news and have not been seen since, press dispatches reported yesterday.

First Issue Of Davao Times Run Off On Captured Japanese Press

The first issue of Davao Times, printed on captured Japanese presses, came out on the day of Japan's surrender acceptance with a "victory message" from Maj. Gen. R. B. Woodruff, of San Antonio, Texas, commanding general of the 24th Division.

In his message, General Woodruff stated:

"Today, with victory in our grasp, the Filipino nation begins the long, arduous road to physical, political and economic reconstruction. The task which lies ahead is difficult, but it is not insurmountable."

"The beginning has already been made. The democratic political structure has been restored."

"The Philippine Islands possess the material resources to support a great nation. It remains only for the people of the Commonwealth to insure its fruition by their own creative effort."

The Davao Times, once a vicious Japanese propaganda sheet, is being published under the supervision of Maj. William T. Cameron, former master of the Boston High School of Commerce, who is in charge of reconstruction and rehabilitation of Davao City.

Compiling P. I. Laws And Statutes, Big Task

The Provost Marshal General's office, U. S. Army, and the Commonwealth government are currently making every effort to compile Philippine public laws and statutes, it was announced yesterday.

Their task is most difficult because of the burning of printed copies in the library of the Supreme Court, the Philippine Library and the University of the Philippines.

Julian Wolfson, Manila attorney, who is serving as legal adviser to the Provost Marshal General's office, is in charge of the job. He is assisted by Eduardo Gutierrez David and Tomas Tria Tirona, of the legal staff at Malacanan.

Argentine Teachers Stage Protest Strike

BUENOS AIRES—University professors, high school instructors and students struck yesterday throughout Argentina in protest against bloodshed allegedly caused by government troops in street disorders last week, according to the United Press. The strike affected the country's six universities and many high schools.

Social Planning Board Advocated

The creation of a national Social Planning and Rehabilitation Commission to be composed of Filipino and American experts, is advocated by members of the Liberal-Labor Party, in a resolution passed at their meeting on August 13th last.

Experts on the following are urged to be included in this commission: social welfare; rural social organization; rural lighting; cooperative; transportation and communication; industrial management; municipal corporation; city management; town planning; economics; national defense; and education.

Copies of the resolution have been furnished the Office of the President and individual members of the Commonwealth Congress.

Argentine Confines Nazi Sub Crews

BUENOS AIRES — Twenty-four crew members of the German submarine U-977, which surrendered here Friday, have been confined as prisoners of war, the Argentine navy ministry announced yesterday.

It was reported from London by the British Admiralty that two German submarines are still unaccounted for, following surrender of the U-977 off the Argentina coast.

An Admiralty spokesman said they are now believed to have been sunk.

10,000 Yanks Visit Switzerland Already

NEW YORK—Switzerland's ten thousandth GI tourist was presented a bouquet of flowers and a Swiss watch by the National Tourist Office yesterday.

The recipient was Sgt. Raymond Rogers, one of thousands of American soldiers spending two weeks' vacation in Switzerland resorts. The average total cost is \$35, with the rest of the expenses paid by the U. S. Government.

Miracle Insecticide Will Open Up Hitherto Global Plague Spots

WASHINGTON—New and fertile lands will be opened to millions of the world's population when insect-borne diseases are eliminated from tropical areas by use of D.D.T., Col. Russell V. Lee, chief of preventive medicine, United States Army Air Surgeon's office, said Tuesday. War-developed insecticide

which prevented the recurrence in this war of the typhus epidemic which raged following the first world war may soon see peacetime use that will completely overshadow its wartime protective miracles, he declared.

Lee stated that D.D.T., through the newly developed air distribution techniques,

may now be used to turn lands of pestilence into healthful, flourishing countryside to which many millions will migrate.

Lee estimated from 85 to 95 percent of diseases known to the tropics are insect-borne. There are at least 2,000,000 deaths annually from mosquito-carried mala-

ria alone in areas in which the disease runs unchecked.

D.D.T. was a military secret until a few months ago. Now that war is over, the same miracle insecticide that protected American soldiers in malaria-ridden swamps of the South Pacific and typhus-infested areas that dot the globe, has been released for civilian use.

PWB Leaflets Aiding Surrender of Japanese Throughout the Philippines



BAGGING PRISONERS—Above, Piper Cub from XIV Corps drops barrage of leaflets informing enemy troops of Emperor's rescript to end war. Below, Jap officers shown as they arrive to discuss surrender of unit with officers of U. S. Americal division near Cebu City, August 19.

Since the announcement last week of Japan's offer to surrender, GHQ's Psychological Warfare Branch has successfully renewed its efforts to effect the bloodless surrender of remaining Japanese units throughout the Philippines, it was reported here yesterday.

Nazi Leaders In Nuernberg Jail

NUERNBERG—Approximately 30 top-ranking Nazis and key witnesses have been lodged in Nuernberg jail and more will be transferred there soon to await trial expected to begin October 1st, dispatches reported yesterday.

The great courtroom in Nuernberg is being repaired and remodeled by German SS troopers. The former terroristic black-shirted policemen of Hitler's era are working under American direction as stone masons, carpenters and hod carriers.

Among the prisoners placed in separate cells on the second tier of a wing of the jail in the rear of the court house are Hermann Goering, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Baron Franz Von Papen, Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, Julius Streicher, Robert Ley and Hans Frank, according to the United Press.

Dispatches from London yesterday reported that U. S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief U. S. counsel for prosecution of war criminals, has returned to London.

Army officials stated on Tuesday a Jap surrender party of two lieutenants and seven enlisted men met with 31st Division officers headed by Lieut. Col. John Duckworth, near Valencia, in central Mindanao, to discuss surrender proposals on behalf of their major who commands 521 Japs hiding in the nearby mountains. The Japs said they had decided to surrender after hearing a Tokyo broadcast, and after reading PWB leaflets dropped on their positions by planes dispatched by the U. S. 10th Corps commander, Maj. Gen. F. C. Sibert. Surrender

of the total group of 529 Japs is expected to be concluded by the first of next week.

It was stated here thousands of other PWB "surrender" leaflets dropped by "cub" reconnaissance planes over enemy positions in northern Luzon had likewise resulted in numerous other isolated Jap units giving themselves up without further resistance, to American and Filipino forces.

From Cebu, it was also reported this week that Japs in that area are now surrendering outright or currently negotiating for the official capitulation of their entire units.

Aussies Favor U. S. Retention of Bases

MELBOURNE—U. S. retention of South Pacific bases as barrier to future aggression was approved yesterday by Australian newspapers.

Editorial comment generally favored the American congressional report that took a "realistic" approach to the subject.

The Melbourne Sun said that Australians would welcome the presence of the American military and naval power in the Pacific islands, even on those islands claimed by Australia.

GI's Iceland Brides Embark for New York

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND — Thirty-five Icelandic brides of American military personnel and 22 of their children left Iceland Monday aboard a United States Navy vessel which is expected to arrive in New York next week.

Eighty out of 130 Icelandic girls who have married Americans stationed in Iceland during the war, have already received free passage to the United States.

480,000 Jap Casualties Resulted From First Two Atomic Bombings

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 480,000 persons were killed, injured or rendered homeless as a result of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Japanese radio claimed yesterday in a broadcast recorded by FCC.

U. S. Army Losses Total 243,000 Killed

WASHINGTON—U. S. Army officers and men who died either in battle or from non-battle causes from the beginning of the war December 7, 1941, through May 31, 1945, totaled approximately 243,000, the War Department announced yesterday.

Of this number, 37,000 were officers and 206,000 enlisted men.

The War Department statement also showed that prisoners and missing during the same period totaled 22,000 officers and 35,000 enlisted men, adding that many of the personnel in this category returned to Army control subsequent to May 31, after capitulation of Germany.

Honorable discharges and other separations from the Army during this period totaled 1,748,000.

Britain To Replace Battle-Weary Troops

LONDON — Prime Minister Attlee said yesterday at a "Victory Over Japan" exhibition, that Britain would continue to send troops to the Far East to relieve other battle-weary units stationed there. "We have to complete the liberation of occupied territories," he said.

Attlee described Britain's 14th Army in Burma as "men who fought against the worst man and nature could do to play their part in destroying one of the most evil forces which ever threatened humanity."

Latest check up showed more than 360,000 persons were killed, wounded or made homeless in Hiroshima, while casualties from the attack on Nagasaki exceeded 120,000, according to the broadcast.

Since the explosion of the atomic bomb affected an area 19 miles in diameter in Hiroshima, the Jap radio claimed, practically all houses in this area were shaken or knocked down or reduced to ashes by fire.

The broadcast said latest investigation also revealed that the atomic bomb hit the factory area of Urugami, on the northern side of Nagasaki station.

Although topographically parts of the city of Nagasaki did not receive direct concussion from the explosion, practically all windows and roofs of buildings in these parts were also shattered, so that almost the entire city was affected by the blast, Jap radio claimed.

Figures so far available showed over 10,000 persons were killed in Nagasaki. More than 20,000 were wounded and over 90,000 were rendered homeless.

U.S. Army Donates British Playground

FRECKLETON, ENGLAND—An American-built and donated memorial playground was dedicated here yesterday on the site of an American air tragedy.

The playground covers the spot where a U. S. plane crashed into a school building August 23, 1944, killing 61 people, including 28 children.

Japs Refused Permission for Rescuers To See War Prisoners

CHUNGKING—An attempted rescue of Allied war prisoners at a Japanese camp near Keijo, capital of Korea, was foiled by refusal of the Japanese commander to let the rescue party see the prisoners, Henry R. Lieberman, OWI news editor in China, reported yesterday.

Lieberman said he and a party of 19 American Army men and three Koreans made the 1,000-mile flight to the Korean camp but were thwarted in the rescue attempt by the coolness of the Jap commandant.

Col. Willis H. Bird, head of the rescue party, even asked the Jap commandant to intern his party but was refused. The rescue party was not allowed to see any internees but the Japanese supplied them with 500 gallons of fuel for the return flight to Chungking.

Arriving over the field near Keijo, radio messages were sent to the Jap commander identifying the rescue plane and asking for landing clearance. After the plane had circled for 2½ hours, a guarantee of a safe landing was radioed by the Japanese.

The party stayed for 24 hours attempting to persuade the Jap commandant to allow them to see the prisoners, but to no avail.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Friday, August 24, 1945

KZFM	WVMT
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	8 a.m., 12.30, 6, 11.30 Repeat Performance
9.15 Sammy Kaye	12.45 At Ease
9.30 Shall We Waltz	1.00 Musical Mailbox
12.45 Cyclone Serenade	4.05 Sports Page
1.00 Music and Opinions	5.05 Date with the Duke
6.45 Tunes and Topics	6.30 Vincent Lopez
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 Mail Call
8.45 Music of Latin-America	8.05 James Melton
9.15 Musicales Americana	8.30 Jimmy Durante
9.30 American Album	9.00 Gibbs & Whiteman
News Roundups:	9.30 Suspense
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	10.15 Remember
Broadcast Hours:	News Roundups:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	8 a.m., 12.30, 6, 10, 11 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours:
	8-10 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

First Civilian Ship Arrives At Manila Bringing Vital Supplies

The SS Bering, first civilian ship carrying 8,347 tons of food and medical supplies, has arrived in Manila, Malacañan announced yesterday.

Truman, McNutt Hold P.I. Talk

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday discussed political and economic questions affecting the future of the Philippines with War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley, press dispatches reported.

McNutt, who recently made a survey of the Philippines, said he would not return to Manila as High Commissioner. The post had been vacant since September, 1942.

MacArthur's Handling Of Japs "Impressive"

WASHINGTON — The joint committee of the Army, Navy and State departments, which has been working for some time on the surrender program for occupation of Japan, has been deeply impressed by General MacArthur's "methodical and business-like way" of handling the situation, Secretary of State Byrnes told a press conference yesterday.

Members of this committee are Assistant Secretary of State James C. Dunn, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Artemus Gates, and Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy.

Wounded Are 'Men Not Cases', Says Kirk

FORT LEWIS, WASHINGTON — How successful the United States is in restoring casualties to their rightful place in society depends "upon the public now," Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general of the United States Army, said at Madigan Hospital dedication ceremonies here yesterday.

"I saw too many would-be well-wishers make derelicts out of wounded servicemen in the last war," Kirk declared. "Wounded men don't want charity. They don't want phony sympathy. They are men—not cases."

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



DEATH TAKES NO HOLIDAY — BUT IT DOES TAKE A LOT OF HOLIDAY DRIVERS!

The cargo includes more than 7,000 tons of wheat flour and 700 tons of milk, as well as drugs, canned foods, clothing and minor other items.

President Osmena in a statement yesterday said this "marks the beginning of our return to normal, healthy living in the Philippines. It is the first ship to land a cargo of civilian food and medical supplies for our people."

"One shipload does not solve the supply problems of the Philippines, nor greatly reduce the inflated prices here. But four more shiploads are already on the way, and many more will come as the months bring us closer to normalcy."

A Washington report said the U. S. Maritime Commission has approved transfer of 16 coastal vessels to Philippine registry and flag, with ownership and direction of their operations remaining under the War Shipping Administration.

The vessels are to be used in interport and interisland cargo and passenger movements.

Transfer to Philippines registry had to be made because Philippine laws do not permit coastwise operation of vessels other than those flying the Philippine flag. In addition, United States laws require that American citizens man vessels under the American flag.

Allied Ships . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

awaiting time for the fleets to move into Tokyo bay for the occupation of vanquished Japan.

Meanwhile, at Tokyo, the Japanese Domei Agency, in summing up its analysis of the Potsdam Declaration, broadcast yesterday that "compared with the unconditional surrender terms given to Germany, the Potsdam terms are somewhat lenient."

Last night, Tokyo Radio also broadcast that the "one thing which those who will come in contact with the Allied forces must bear in mind is the fact that they will occupy our mainland fully equipped and armed, and that after the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops, they will seize control of all our strategic centers."

The Tokyo homeland broadcast also warned the Japanese people that "one mistake made result in a tenfold misfortune. The error of a few may result in the extension of the period of occupation and lead to the transfer of our affairs into the hands of a more severe administration of occupation."

New Zealand Supports U. S. Island Control

LONDON — Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand stated here yesterday that New Zealand would support negotiations under the Trustee Agreement of the United Nations Charter which would place former Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific under United States control, a Reuters dispatch reported.

V-J Surrender Procedure Highlights

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS AND HIS ACCOMPANYING FORCES, as released by General MacArthur's Headquarters yesterday:—

Japanese authorities will insure that all aircraft in Japan remain on the ground.

Japanese military, naval or merchant vessels in Japanese waters will be maintained without damage and will undertake no movement beyond voyages in progress. All vessels at sea will immediately render harmless and throw overboard explosives.

Japanese ships at sea, wherever located, will report their positions in plain language immediately to the nearest Allied radio station. They will proceed to the nearest Allied port. As directed await further orders.

Japanese submarines, wherever located, will remain on the surface, fly a black flag or pennant, show lights at night. They will report their positions in accordance with the next preceding paragraph, and will proceed on surface to the nearest designated port.

The safety and well-being of all United Nations prisoners of war and civilian internees will be scrupulously preserved. Delivery of supplies dropped for United Nations prisoners of war and internees will be insured.

All mines, minefields and other obstacles to safe movement by land, sea and air into the TOKYO BAY area will be removed.

Japanese naval and other personnel concerned with operation of ports

will remain at their stations and continue to carry out their normal duties.

Immobilize all vessels and craft, of whatever type, in TOKYO BAY and the approaches thereto.

Remove breechlocks from, fully depress and render inoperative, all coast defense, anti-aircraft and other fixed and mobile artillery of all calibers within the TOKYO BAY area and the "Area of Initial Evacuations."

Prepare the YOKOSUKA Naval Base for occupation and possible operation by United States Naval units.

Evacuate all combatant units of the Japanese Armed Forces from the "Area of Initial Evacuation" and confine them to the limits of their assigned bivouacs. There is excepted all civil police and gendarmerie, which will be maintained as necessary to prevent outbreaks, sniper fire and other overt acts and to prohibit and prevent, any substantial gatherings of the populace.

Make available members of the Imperial General Staff for conference with representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at ATSUGI Airdrome immediately upon arrival, and at such times and places thereafter as may be directed for the prompt settlement of all matters requiring attention.

Make available one hundred and twenty-five (125) local guides and interpreters familiar with the "Area

of Initial Evacuation."

To insure safe entry into TOKYO BAY area, a Japanese ship will be soon as practicable and not later than 0800 hours August 26, 1945 meet United States Naval forces twenty (20) miles bearing one hundred thirty-five degrees (135) from O-SHIMA, and will lead those forces into SAGAMI WAN and will supply twelve pilots to conduct certain forces into TOKYO BAY when and as directed by the Senior United States Naval Commander present.

The following general measures are being taken by 0600 hours, 25 August 1945 by forces of the Allied Powers within their several areas of action:

United Nations aircraft will conduct daylight and night surveillance flights over JAPAN and Japanese-controlled areas.

United Nations air forces will drop supplies to the United Nations Prisoner of War and Internee Camps and places of detention.

United Nations naval forces will occupy the coastal waters of JAPAN and Japanese-controlled areas.

United Nations naval forces may start mine sweeping operations at any of the following ports: OSAKA, SA-SEBO, NAGASAKI, TAKASU (KAGOSHIMA WAN), JINSEN (CHEMULPO), TSINGTAO, SHANGHAI, CANTON, HONGKONG, and SINGAPORE.

Congress Asked For Sanitation Funds

President Osmena has asked Philippine Congress for an appropriation of P4,200,000 for maintenance of various health and sanitation activities of the Commonwealth government.

The President stressed the vital need of having the hospitals and dispensaries improved in their standard of service, and the necessity for providing these hospitals with adequate technical personnel.

He recommended setting aside P3,000,000 for hospitals and dispensaries alone. He asked P500,000 for puericulture centers. The President also urged immediate appropriation of P200,000 for venereal clinics, and P500,000 for anti-tuberculosis activities.

SPANISH EXILE ELECT

MEXICO CITY—Dr. Jose Giral, former Premier of Spain, was named Premier of the Spanish Republican government in exile yesterday and asked by President Diego Martinez Barrio to form a new cabinet.

This government, when formed, must be approved by the Cortes, which will meet here as soon as deputies from Europe and South America arrive.

Jap Atoll In Marshalls Calls 'Quits'

GUAM—The U. S. Navy announced yesterday the capitulation of Japanese forces on Mille atoll, in the Marshalls. The Japanese commander surrendered Wednesday aboard the destroyer-

escort U.S.S. Levy to Captain H. B. Grow, commander of Majuro atoll, acting for Rear Admiral W. K. Harrill, commander of the Marshalls and Gilberts area.

The fleet communique said United States occupation forces will take over Mille "within a few days." This was the first Pacific fleet communique issued from Guam in a week.

Americans Aided Thai Underground

CALCUTTA — Underground anti-Japanese activities in Thailand have been financed and organized to a large extent by Americans, press dispatches reported yesterday.

Americans and Thais have worked in centers of information under the noses of the Japanese. American teams trained Thai guerrillas to supplement the efforts of many other loosely-organized Thai groups.

For many months, American planes have been dropping supplies to these men, it was revealed.

Chinese Will . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

Chinese National Government intends to return to Nanking, as soon as transportation permitted.

A Chinese Army spokesman was quoted yesterday as saying that Chinese forces intend to occupy Hongkong, British Crown Colony, because the Chinese High Command "naturally assumes the responsibility to accept Japanese surrender there."

At London, a British Foreign Office official said yesterday that a joint British, American and Chinese military administration would rule Indo-China during the early stages of liberation, because of the absence of French forces in that theater.

NOTICES

ARGULANO B. BAUTISTA, or Mrs. Catalina de la Torre, or anyone who can give information about them—please call at the Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael Street, San Miguel, Manila.

PAULINO LAUDENCIA—see Saldia Laudencia, 230 Cebazas, Tondo.

VICENTE CONCEPCION and Mrs. Ray Mariano—see George Latis, Tel. 4-66-02 or 2nd floor, Soriano Bldg., Time Mag. Office.

OFFICE of the Enemy Property Custodian will accept bids for 132 Japanese vessels located in San Fernando, La Union. Includes launch barges, fishing boats, and larger craft. Complete maps and details information can be obtained at office of Assistant Enemy Property Custodian, Manila or Baguio.

OWNERS of the following tracts of land located in Harrison Subdivision, Manila, P.I., are requested to call at the Army Land and Property Office in the Filipinas Hotel, corner of Azcarraga and Rizal streets with proof of ownership to receive payment for the use of their property by the United States Armed Forces. Block 12, Lots 1411, 1414A, 1519, 1520, 1522, 1533, 1534, 1550, 1551, 1562, 1570.

18 More Prostitutes Arrested As Police Vice Drive Continues

Eighteen more prostitution arrests were made by the police yesterday in sweeps from the metropolitan to the Greater Manila area, it was revealed by the police.

In Intramuros alone, 11 prostitutes were corralled and taken to the police station on vagrancy charges, while 4 were picked up in Tambo, Paranaque, 2 were arrested at Misericordia and 1 at a house on Magdalena street.

The latest arrests mark the warning made Wednesday by Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police, that the drive against prostitution

will be prosecuted without any let-up until all vice promoters have been clapped in jail or driven away.

A total of 1,208 arrests in prostitution cases have been made, and 792 houses put "Off Limits," police said. Prostitutes arrested on second offense have been sentenced to a term in the Women's Correctional Institution in Mandaluyong.

Police said that the present drive will be pushed through relentlessly, with orders issued to make a day-to-day check-up of houses put "Off Limits" and to arrest any person violating "Off Limits" regulations.

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TYPHOON HAMPERS SURRENDER PLANS JAPANESE TELL MACARTHUR

BULLETIN

The Japanese Government yesterday sent a message by radio to General Douglas MacArthur informing him that preparations for the entry of Allied forces into Japan are meeting with "some difficulties" due to a typhoon.

The Japanese statement to the Supreme Allied Commander said:

"We feel it necessary to inform you that in spite of our best efforts, preparations required by you for the entry of your advanced party are meeting some difficulties, due to a heavy 740-meter typhoon which lasted from the evening of August 22 to the morning of August 23. The typhoon brought considerable damage to communications and transportation in the Kanto districts."

According to a Tokyo Radio broadcast heard in San Francisco, over 3,000 houses were damaged as a result of floods caused by the typhoon which hit the Kanto district on Wednesday night. Several railway and tramcar lines were temporarily interrupted due to typhoon damage in the Tokyo area, the broadcast said.

Meanwhile, it was reported (Continued on Page 4)

All of Manchuria Now Occupied By Soviets After 15-Day Fight

MOSCOW—Red Army troops have occupied all of Manchuria after a 15-day campaign climaxed by the surrender of Japan's Kwantung army to Soviet troops, Generalissimo Stalin announced yesterday in an order of the day broadcast by the Moscow radio.

The chief of staff of the Japanese Kwantung army negotiated the surrender in a few hours and fighting practically stopped on the same day. Only a few Japanese continued to resist Russian forces, Tass, official Russian news agency said.

Simultaneously, the abdication of the Japanese puppet emperor of Manchuria, Henry Puyi, and the fall of his government, was reported in a broadcast from Changchun, capital of Manchuria.

Stalin's order of the day was directed to Marshals Alexander Vassilevsky, Rodion Y. Malinovsky, Kyril A. Meretskov, Maxim Purkayev, Admiral Ivan Yumashev, and to troops and warships of the Far Eastern and Pacific fronts.

Meanwhile, Red Army troops advanced southward along the Korean coast toward the port city of Fusan, the Korean port nearest the Japanese homeland of Kyushu, the Soviet Khabarovsk radio reported yesterday.

Soviet troops also completed the occupation of Karafuto, southern half of Sakhalin island, and the islands of Paramushiro and Uryuryu in the Kurile group.

Ships and units of the Red Pacific Fleet, commanded by Admiral Yumashev occupied the north Korean ports of Yuk-

(Continued on Page 4)

Japs Flying To Rangoon To Surrender

CALCUTTA — Japanese surrender emissaries are due to arrive in Rangoon, Burma, tomorrow morning, the Southeast Asia Command reported here yesterday.

Field Marshal Terauchi, commander of the Japanese southern army, radioed this information to Admiral Louis Mountbatten.

He also stated that the Japanese envoys would be headed by his personal chief of staff.

The New Delhi radio earlier yesterday, broadcast a Japanese message to Lord Mountbatten that the Japanese have issued the "cease fire" order in Burma, and that a cessation of hostilities was being ordered at once among all units.

Mountbatten yesterday broadcast instructions to Terauchi demanding that decent care be guaranteed for the "large number of Allied soldiers and internees" in Thailand and in other areas under Terauchi's command.

Mountbatten's message said in part, "I desire that you insure that these Allied prisoners of war and internees are treated with every care and attention, and that they are not abandoned by your forces."

Surrender Meet Held Near Here

WITH THE 38TH DIVISION ON LUZON—At a meeting held high in the Sierra Madre mountains, 20 miles east of Manila, arrangements were made yesterday between representatives of the 38th Infantry Division and Japanese emissaries for the surrender of substantial Japanese forces on August 28th, General Headquarters announced.

Maj. Richard F. Jeffers, a staff officer for the "Cyclone" Division, concluded the negotiations with Lt. Col. Shizuni, ranking Japanese officer present at the meeting.

Five American and eight Japanese officers sat on the edge of a sandbagged foxhole to make the surrender plans while 20 armed soldiers and approximately the same number of rifle-carrying GIs kept their distance on opposite sides of the lofty plateau.

At one of two points on the (Continued on Page 4)

BULLETIN

NEW DELHI—The All India Radio station reported here yesterday that Lieut. General Wainwright is missing.

The broadcast stated that nothing has been heard of him or his plane, a B-24, which was supposed to carry him from Mukden, Manchuria, to Chungking, following his recent release from the Hsian prisoners of war camp.

Chinese To Take Over Many Areas

CHUNGKING — The Chungking Radio announced yesterday that following the surrender conference held at Chihkiang, between officials of the Chinese Army and envoys of the Japanese army in China, a number of Chinese generals have been designated to accept the capitulation of Japanese forces in various areas.

The specific localities named were Hongkong, Canton, Luchow peninsula, Formosa, Hainan island and Manchuria.

From Chihkiang, Hunan province, dispatches stated yesterday that when the Japanese battle orders were delivered to the Chinese by the Japanese envoys at the preliminary surrender negotiations, it was disclosed that more than 1,000,000 Jap troops are still in China.

Yesterday, at Chungking, General Ho gave high praise to the "very satisfactory" cooperation between the Chinese and

(Continued on Page 4)

MacArthur To Get Santo Tomas Degree

The University of Santo Tomas today will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander for Allied Forces, in recognition of services to the Philippines, to his country and to the cause of peace.

Ceremonies will take place in the University gymnasium, Espana street, at 4:30 this afternoon. All professors of the university, and other holders of academic degrees, will be present.

Manila Radio Station KZFM will carry a transcribed broadcast of the Santo Tomas ceremonies at 8:00 p.m. this evening.

5 More Dead From Poison Liquor Here

Poison liquor claimed 5 more Servicemen victims early this week, after they had taken drinks at a cafe on the Escolta, the police reported yesterday.

Two other soldiers in the party were sent to the hospital for confinement for liquor poisoning.

According to the police, the deceased took the drinks last Tuesday night at the cafe on the Escolta.

So violent was the effect of the poison that one of the victims died that same evening while a second Serviceman died next morning.

The other three men died on Thursday after a sudden attack 24 hours after taking the drinks.

Autopsy made by physicians showed that the victims died from the effects of methyl alcohol. This was confirmed by the analysis made by police medical examiner.

The distillery manufacturing the poison liquor was closed by the police, while all liquor found there was confiscated.

During the 7-month period

The Provost Marshal of Manila requests anyone possessing any of the following liquors, manufactured by Pasay Liquors, to turn them in to the Off Limits Department at Bilibid for tests as soon as possible:

1. First Knight
2. American Club Whisky
3. Silver Star Liquors
4. Esquire
5. Golden Gate Whisky
6. Cream de Moca

since the liberation of Manila, a total of 37 deaths from poison liquor have been registered in the Manila area, 34 of which were American servicemen and 3 were civilians.

Laurel Folds Up "Philippine Republic"

SAN FRANCISCO—Jose P. Laurel, the former president of the Japanese established government in the Philippines has declared that his government "ceased to exist as of August 17th" because of the Japanese surrender and the end of the war, a Domei broadcast heard here announced yesterday.

Laurel fled to Japan when the Americans landed in the Philippines.

His statement said, "In view of the reoccupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States and the reestablishment therein of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the acceptance by Japan of the terms of the

Potsdam Declaration of July 26, 1945 and the consequent termination of the Greater East Asia war, the Republic of the Philippines has ceased to exist."

A Tokyo broadcast about a month ago said Laurel talked with the Emperor regarding prosecution of the Greater East Asia war.

With Laurel when he was received by the

Emperor were three of his trusted advisers: Benigno S. Aquino, secretary of interior in the puppet cabinet; Camilo Osias, former Philippine resident commissioner at Washington, turned propaganda mouthpiece for the Japanese; and Brig. Gen. Mateo Capinpin, former USAFFE officer.

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HISTORIC IMPORT

The historic import of General MacArthur's arrival at Tokyo next Tuesday, to be followed on Friday by the signing of the formal instrument of Surrender by the Japanese on an American battleship anchored in Tokyo bay, cannot be missed by the Japanese people.

All their lives, they have been told since they were old enough to walk that Japan was "invincible," and must accomplish its "divine mission" to rule the world.

And all during this war, even up to the moment of final capitulation, they had been fooled into believing that the American fleet was sunk countless times, that American cities were already occupied, that the Japanese army and navy had succeeded in "luring" the Allied fleets and armies closer to the Japanese homeland in order to "annihilate" them with one colossal blow, and other deliberate falsehoods.

At long last, and in awful clarity, they can see for themselves the true course of this war.

The shock of the Emperor's Rescript ordering Japanese armed forces to surrender and the Imperial announcement that the sacred soil of Japan would be occupied by Allied forces under the Supreme Command of General MacArthur, must truly have stirred them out of what little complacency they still retained.

The whole nation must be staggering under an emotional upheaval, which with each passing day may become all the more intense because Japanese authorities, like their ill-starred predecessors, the German generals of 1918, had so completely concealed the real gravity of the situation leading up to final defeat.

Following arrival of General MacArthur in Japan and signing of surrender on board the battleship Missouri in Tokyo bay, the Japanese people must be made to know still more emphatically, that Japan's "invincibility" and her "divine mission" were but warped and selfish aims of her now discredited leaders, and that such views practiced as instruments of Japan's national policy, as was done so barbarously and ruthlessly in the past, must forever be renounced, before Japan can hope ever again to take her place on an equal footing, in the civilized family of nations.

Malacanan Appoints 59 Judges Throughout Islands to Date

Fifty-nine judges of courts of first instance in various provinces, cadastral courts and the Court of Industrial Relations have been appointed by Malacanan to date, it was announced at the Department of Justice yesterday. Judges for the courts of first instance of Ilocos Sur and Abra, Capiz and Romblon, Davao and Cotabato, and Zamboanga and Sulu, have not yet been chosen. Malacanan stated that these appointments are permanent, unless revoked in the future.

Following are the appointed judges: Celerino Hilario, Cagayan and Batanes provinces; Francisco Jose, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya; Simeon Ramos, Ilocos Norte; Jose Gutierrez David, La Union and Mountain Province; Felipe Natividad, Pangasinan, Branch I; Francisco Alfonso, Pangasinan, Branch II; Vicente Llanes, Pangasinan and Zambales, Branch III; Catalino Buenaventura, Nueva Ecija, Branch I; Vicente de la Rosa, Nueva Ecija, Branch II; Salvador Abad Santos, Tarlac; Pedro M. Ederencia, Pampanga; Pablo Angeles David, Bulacan; Jose Bonifacio, Cavite and Palawan; Mamerto Roxas, Manila, Branch I; Arsenio Dizon, Manila, Branch II; Ponciano Diaz, Manila, Branch III; Mariano de la Rosa, Manila, Branch IV; Buenaventura Ocampo, Manila, Branch V; Fernando Jugo, Rizal, Branch I; Ambrosio, Santo, Rizal and Batangas, Branch II; Arsenio Roldan, Laguna; Roman Cruz, Batangas and Mindoro; Eulalia Garcia, Tayabas, Branch I; Emilio Peña, Tayabas and Marinduque, Branch II; Jose Veluz, Comarines Sur and Comarines Norte; Felix Bautista Angulo, Albay and Catanduanes; Vicente Varella, Sorsogon and Masbate; Gervasio Diaz, Iloilo, Branch I; Jesus G. Barrera, Iloilo, Branch II; Conrado Barrios, Iloilo, Branch III; Alfonso Felix, Occidental Negros, Branch I; Sotero Rodas, Occidental Negros, Branch II; Patricio Ceniza, Antique and Siquijor; Mariano Melendres, Samar; Fernando Hernandez, Leyte (Tacloban); Clementino V. Diaz, Leyte (Maasin); Jose de la Rama, Cebu, Branch I; Felix Martinez, Cebu, Branch II; Florentino Saguin, Cebu, Branch III; F. Borromeo Veloso, Bohol and Occidental Misamis; Celestino Gallares, Agusan and Surigao; and Froilan Bayona, Oriental Misamis, Bukidnon and Lanao.

The six judges at large who may be detailed to the department of justice or to the provinces any time their services are needed in either, are: Roberto Concepcion, Emilio Rilloraza, Angel S. Gamboa, Pedro Valdez Liongson, Rafael Dinglasan and Bonifacio Ysip.

Following are the eleven cadastral judges in charge of handling land registration and allied cases: Ricardo Summers, Ricardo Chanco, Inigo Daza, Antonio Quirino, Antonio G. Lucero, Edmundo Piccio, Higinio de Guia, Roberto Regala, Higinio Macadaeg, Manuel Blanco and Anatolio C. Manalac.

SUNDAY SERMON — Mr. LeRoy C. Brown will deliver the message at the Cosmopolitan Student Church, opposite the Philippine General Hospital, Sunday, August 26, at 10:00 a.m. All are cordially invited.

Children's Clinic May Close Soon

The Indigent Children's Clinic on Calle San Rafael may be closed next month for lack of operation expenses, according to Dr. Victoria K. Linan, clinic director.

PCAU maintained it from February 17 until last July when it was turned over to the Department of Health and Public Welfare.

Since the department lacks funds for its operation, ECA has been supplying the food used for the maintenance of indigent children and destitute mothers in Manila.

The clinic takes care of an average of 1,133 patients a month, it was stated.

Dr. Linan stated that unless the Philippine Congress sets aside a special appropriation for the clinic, it may have to be closed, since the Bureau of Health and Welfare has no allotment for its permanent maintenance.

Truman Says French Press Unfair To U. S.

WASHINGTON — Twelve French journalists and photographers who were presented to President Truman after his weekly news conference yesterday, were told by the President that the United States has not received a square deal in the French press.

The Frenchmen are in the United States to report the visit of General DeGaulle to the United States, and his conferences with President Truman.

MacArthur Thanked For Aid To Aussies

CANBERRA — Australian Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley thanked General MacArthur in a special message yesterday for the "incalculable service you rendered Australia by your leadership in this area."

The message expressed Australia's "deep appreciation for the service and sacrifice of the members of the United States armed forces which came to our aid in our hour of great need."

U. S. Air Mail Resumed To P. I.

NEW YORK — U. S. commercial air mail service to the islands of Luzon (including Manila), Leyte, Mindoro and Samar, has been resumed, dispatches from New York reported yesterday.

For the present, such air mail service will be limited to articles not heavier than two ounces, it was reported.

Nine Provincial Fiscals Appointed

Malacanan released yesterday the names of nine provincial fiscals whose permanent appointments have been confirmed by the Department of Justice and President Osmena. They are:

Jose C. Borromeo, Bohol; Genaro Tan Torres, Bulacan; Jacinto Yamzon, Camarines Sur; Jose Quisumbing, Iloilo; Jose Quizon, Mindoro; Feliciano Belmonte, Mt. Province; Amado S. Santiago, Nueva Ecija; Angel Santay, Sr., Rizal; and Jose Olgado, Romblon.

Truman Presents Medal of Honor To 28 U.S. Heroes at Capitol

WASHINGTON — President Truman Thursday presented Congressional Medal of Honor awards to 28 servicemen in the largest mass ceremony of its kind.

Of the group, four are veterans of the Pacific war, while the remainder earned their awards in the European theater. This brings to 196 the number of medals of honor awarded to Army personnel since the beginning of World War II.

The President made the presentation in the East wing of the White House before a large audience composed of high-ranking military and civilian officials and members of the families of those honored.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, which lasted one hour and 15 minutes, the President stepped up to a microphone and said that the group just honored represented a cross section of America—men who loved peace and were able to adjust themselves to the needs of war.

Truman declared their deeds demonstrated that when leadership was required in whatever emergency, the men of America will cope with it.

Unit to Survey Social Conditions

The Department of Health and Public Welfare has detailed representatives of the Emergency Relief Office and of the Bureau of Public Welfare to make a survey of social conditions and war damages in the provinces.

The survey, according to health officials, will inquire into the needs of provincial residents for relief so the health and welfare department may provide for them when relief goods arrive from the U. S.

Meat Consumption Increases in City

Meat consumption in Manila increased last week when a total of 132,367 kilos was sent to public markets from the slaughter houses, records of the city government showed yesterday. This represents a rise of some 6,400 kilos over the figure for the preceding week.

During the past week, the city slaughter houses disposed of 342 head of cattle, 206 head of carabao, 1,400 head of hogs.

Britain Ratifies Uninations Pact

LONDON — Great Britain ratified the United Nations charter Thursday night. The document was first approved by the House of Lords, and Commons later enthusiastically endorsed it.

The United States, Russia, France, Australia, New Zealand and Turkey have already ratified the document.

Residence Certificate Racket Is Broken Up

The racket in the sale of residence certificates was broken up by the police Tuesday. Vicente Buengano y Vergara, who claimed to be employed as acting deputy city treasurer, was arrested by the police for issuing residence certificates and charging the exorbitant amount of P15.00.

Residence certificates, the police stated, cost only P5.00 and 10-centavo surcharge after expiration of the period for the purchase of certificates.

According to the police, residence certificate booklets bearing the serial Nos. 1045151 to 1045200 were seized from Buengano.

War Damage Corp. Closes Office Here

The War Damage Corporation's temporary office on Dewey Boulevard has been closed due to the return of special investigators to the U. S., it was announced yesterday.

It will not be possible to file further damage claims until a permanent office is located in Manila in the future, a corporation official said.

FARMER KILLED—A group of some 50 starved Japanese soldiers stole into the town of Calaca last week, took away food and clothing and killed a farmer, according to Martiniano P. Vivo, a lawyer from the town.



The PV-3, the largest U. S. helicopter, takes off on a test flight. It was designed specifically for U. S. Navy and Coast Guard air-sea rescue and transport services, and carries ten passengers plus a crew of two.

British Prepare to Set Up Full Control in Hongkong

LONDON—Prime Minister Attlee declared in the House of Commons Thursday that plans for reestablishing British administration in Hongkong "are fully prepared."

Attlee added that "arrangements are being made for Japanese surrender in Hongkong to be accepted by a British force commander."

This statement was made by Attlee in answer to a question by Winston Churchill, leader of the opposition, as to whether the government was taking action to restore British administration in the crown colony.

Discussion in Commons followed an earlier statement by the Chungking government that they were prepared to accept surrender of Japanese at Hongkong.

A British foreign office spokesman in answer said Britain would be glad to have Chinese associated with the British in reoccupation but pointed out Hongkong "happens to be a British colony."

In Chungking meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in China, stated that since the outbreak of the war, Hongkong had been considered as in the Chinese theater of operations. Therefore, he said, the Chinese naturally want to accept surrender.

"This surrender to Chinese armies," Wedemeyer added, "won't necessarily prejudice future status of the island."

Doolittle Flyer Too Ill to Move

MILWAUKEE — The War Department has notified Mrs. Wm. Maas, sister of Lt. George Barr, one of the four Doolittle flyers who bombed Tokyo, that he is too ill from beri-beri to be moved to Chungking with the other three flyers who were rescued from a Jap prison camp near Peiping.

Mrs. Maas said the War Department notice was the first word she had received about her brother since he was captured after the 1942 attack on Tokyo.

Air Mail Resumes To Island Points

WASHINGTON—Under new arrangements made by the U.S. Post Office Department, prisoners of war and civilian internees held by Japan will receive their mail by air at Manila, and other points through which they may pass on their way to the U.S., the War Department announced yesterday.

Previously mail for prisoners and interned persons in Japan had been transported by air through Teheran, Iran, by air, or through Soviet ports by surface ships.

ANYONE SEEN "BLACKIE?"

—He's the beloved mascot of the boys in the 4026 Signal Photo Bn. for whom life has become very dull since he disappeared several months ago. "Blackie" has been with the outfit since 1942, and wears a dog tag engraved with "Black-dog tag Photo Lab" on his collar. The battalion offers a generous reward through Cpl. C. R. Nevins, for "Blackie's" return.

Traveling Clinic To Be Inaugurated

Dr. Mariano C. Icasiano, District Health Officer, yesterday announced that the City Health Department has inaugurated a traveling clinic to give medical service to poor families in districts in Manila which are far from organized health centers.

The service offered by this traveling clinic, according to the city health officer, includes prenatal examination for expectant mothers, medical consultation and treatment, child hygiene clinic and dental examination and treatment.

The schedule of visits of the clinic follows: Mondays, Balut and Vitas; Tuesdays, Barrio San Jose and Malate; Wednesdays, Juan Luna and San Miguel; Thursdays, Barrio Bacoar and Salara; Fridays, Cubao and Barranca; and Saturdays, Paco and Vito Cruz.

Tangier International Zone Reestablished

PARIS — In an agreement reached by representatives of United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, the International Zone of Tangiers, opposite Gibraltar in the Mediterranean, has been reestablished, French Foreign office announced last night.

The four powers also agreed to call a conference within six months to reexamine the positions of France and Spain in Morocco and determine the extent of Spanish participation in the control of Tangiers. Spain occupied Tangiers in 1940 in violation of the Algeiras convention of 1906 which established Tangiers as an International Zone.

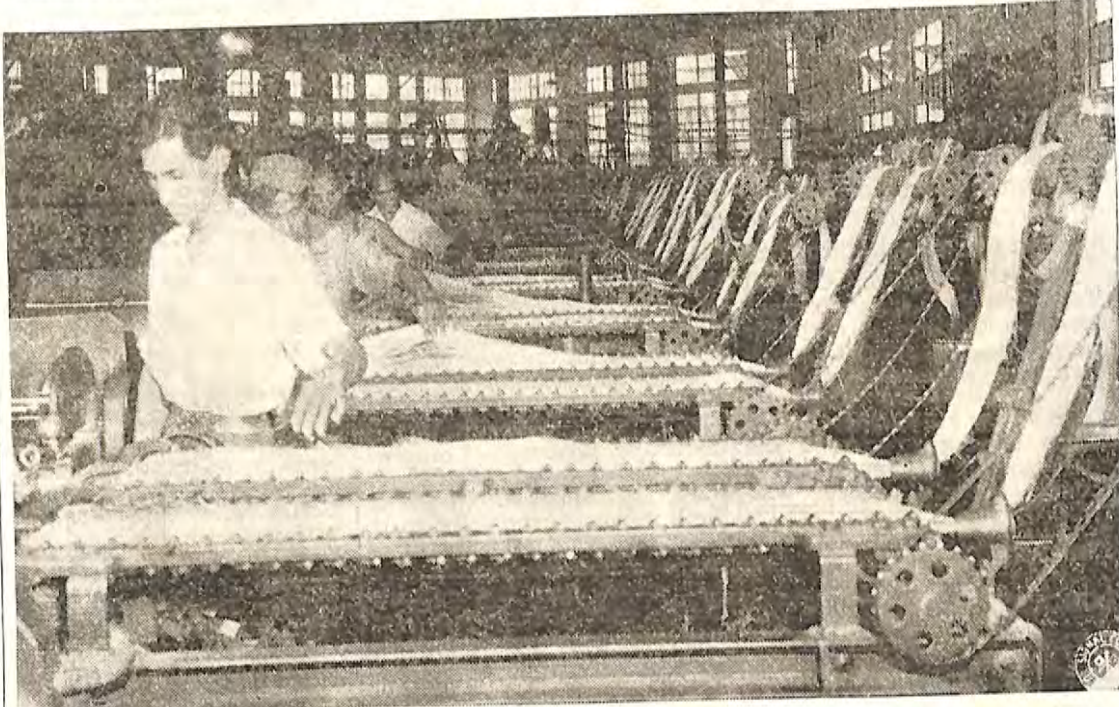
OFF TO LONDON

WASHINGTON—Edward R. Stettinius, United States Representative to the United Nations Security Organization left yesterday for a meeting of the Preparatory Commission in London. He visited President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes before his departure.

Japs Claim U.S. Bombings Exact 10 Million Casualties

SAN FRANCISCO — Nearly 10,000,000 people—one-sixth of Japan's homeland—were killed, wounded or rendered homeless as a result of enemy air raids during the course of the war in Greater East Asia, the Tokyo radio said yesterday quoting available figures at the Japanese Air Defense headquarters.

The two atomic bombs dropped on the Japanese homeland killed 90,000 people and injured 120,000, the broadcast said. The total killed was set at



HEMP MAKES BIG "COME-BACK" IN THE PHILIPPINES—"Slivers" of abaca are spun into yarn by a spinner at the Elizalde Rope Factory in Manila, which is currently producing over 650,000 pounds of hemp monthly for the U. S. Army and Navy. Monthly production will shortly top one million pounds.

About 32,000 Allied Prisoners To Be Evacuated Through P.I.

About 32,000 Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees are expected to be evacuated from Japan to the Philippines, it was announced at General Headquarters yesterday.

The Recovered Personnel Division of the Adjutant General's office, GHQ-AFPAC, the Replacement Command, American Red Cross, and Army Forces entering Japan will work together in speeding the evacuation of prisoners and internees, the announcement said.

Colonel M. H. Marcus, head of the Recovered Personnel Division in Manila, said that members of his office would accompany General of the Army Douglas MacArthur's occupation forces. The division will coordinate instructions for the evacuation of prisoners and internees, he said.

The Recovered Personnel units will ascertain the names of all personnel within prisoner of war camps and will transmit their information immediately to the War Department, through GHQ.

After registering recovered personnel at Japan's camps and accepting messages to their next-of-kin to be transmitted via cable to the War Department in Washington, the units will arrange for their evacuation to the Philippines by air and water.

Under the direction of Lt. Col. N. E. St. Clair, of the

To Register Deaths Up to September 30

The city health department yesterday announced that the local civil registry has opened the registration of deaths occurring during the emergency "for purposes of record and for the protection of individual interests."

Registration will close September 30.

After that date no new registration will be honored unless there is strong reason for the delay, the announcement said. A certificate of the physician in attendance during the death of the person is to be registered or in case where no physician was in attendance, the affidavit of two persons who witnessed the death must accompany the registration papers, it was stated.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Saturday, August 25, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.00 Morning Melodies	11.15 G.I. Jive
9.15 Lawrence Welk	1.00 Musical Mail-box
9.30 Jesting With The Jesters	4.30 Great Moments in Music
	5.05 National Barn Dance
12.15 Midday Melodies	5.30 Chuck Foster
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	6.15 Lynn Murray
1.30 Right Time for Listening	6.30 Yank Bandstand
7.00 Music Hall of The Air	6.45 Whatcha Know, Joe?
8.00 Music of The People	7.00 Command Performance
8.15 Raymond Scott	7.30 Hit Parade
9.15 Dance Time	8.05 Burns & Allen
News Roundups:	8.30 This is The Story
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	9.30 Jubilee
Broadcast Hours:	News Roundups:
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	8 a.m., 12.30, 6, 10, 11 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours:
	5-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2.15, 4-11.05 p.m.

Collaborators Will Be Turned Over To P.I. Govt. On V-J Day

General MacArthur announced yesterday that on or shortly after V-J Day, the Philippine Commonwealth Government would assume jurisdiction over all citizens of the Philippines interned by the United States Army, on charges of collaborating with the Japanese.

Acting swiftly on General MacArthur's announcement, President Osmena, in a special message to Philippine Congress yesterday, recommended creation of a Special Collegiate Court to try all collaborators.

The President stressed the court should be composed of judges of first instance "who

did not work under the Japanese or engage, directly or indirectly, in the buy-and-sell business with the enemy."

Gen. MacArthur's statement said:

"On the twenty-ninth of December, 1944, when I ordered the internment by the Army of the United States of citizens of the Philippines who voluntarily gave aid, comfort and sustenance to the enemy.

"I stated that the military would relinquish control of such persons to civil authority at the conclusion of hostilities. On V-J Day, or shortly thereafter, in keeping with that statement I have directed this transfer of jurisdiction from military to civil authority.

"This step is taken in the firm conviction that the Philippine Commonwealth Government is prepared to deal justly with those persons accused of collaboration, the crime of treason. I am sure that the democratic principles on which the Philippine Commonwealth Government is based will guarantee swift punishment for the guilty and equally swift exoneration for the innocent."

Gen. MacArthur also pointed out that "The Army's prompt relinquishment of jurisdiction over persons accused of collaboration is in conformity with my previously expressed view that civil authority should be completely restored as quickly as practicable after the cessation of hostilities."

President Osmena's message also proposed the appointment of a staff of special prosecutors, headed by the Solicitor General, the department of information said.

Decisions of the Special Collegiate Court would be appealable to the Supreme Court. The Malacanán statement added:

"In view of the fact that some members of the high tribunal may be disqualified under the requirements specified, the President recommends that judges of the court of first instance be authorized to sit in the tribunal in lieu of the justices who may be disqualified."

Three associate justices of the Supreme Court served under the Japanese-sponsored Philippine Republic.

Punishment For Jap Leaders, Reds Asks

MOSCOW — Punishment of all Japanese war criminals was demanded by the Soviet newspaper Izvestia today.

The paper claimed Japanese leaders had failed to understand the lesson of their crushing defeat and that the new Tokyo government shows no serious desire to effect "radical changes."

Authors of Japanese surrender "are diluting their appeals with the familiar chauvinistic mystical phraseology on the god-like peerlessness of the Japanese state," Izvestia said.

Typhoon Hampers ...

(Continued from Front Page)

at Headquarters here, that thousands of ships and planes and tens of thousands of American fighting men were poised yesterday for the Allied entry into the Japanese homeland.

There was no sign that the Japanese request for five modifications in General MacArthur's directives would delay occupation plans.

Several Japanese requests to modify minor details of the surrender terms have already been granted by General MacArthur, but it was reported to be likely that he will reject the Japanese suggestion that Bank of Japan money be used when American troops enter instead of occupation yen.

It was announced that the main lines of Japanese railway ferried will continue to operate in order to evacuate Japanese troops from the Tokyo occupation area. Several hospital ships have received clearance to load in Japan and proceed to a number of isolated island outposts, while small shipping equipped with radios will be "excused" as not violating the surrender terms.

In another message to General MacArthur's Headquarters, the Japanese Government stated that it is "anxious to extend to the members of the Allied press as much facilities as circumstances will permit" and hoped to be informed of the number of press representatives.

It was also disclosed in another Tokyo broadcast that Japan's aircraft production capacity had jumped from 500 planes monthly at the outbreak of the war, to an all-time monthly high production of 3,000, in June last year. Despite heavy damage by Allied air raids, more than 1,000 planes monthly were still being produced at dispersed aircraft plants, up to the end of the war, the broadcast stated.

2 British Warships To Enter Tokyo Bay

ABOARD THE BRITISH BATTLESHIP DUKE OF YORK—Two British battleships of the British Pacific Fleet will be among the first capital ships to move into Tokyo Bay for the occupation of Japan, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

The two warships will be the Duke of York and the King George V.

They will drop anchor a short distance offshore and presumably will move in with battleships of the United States Fleet including the Missouri on which the formal surrender documents will be signed.

Other British Pacific Fleet units are standing off Nicobar Islands awaiting orders to occupy Singapore, according to London press reports.

All of Manchuria ...

(Continued from Front Page)

ki, Rashin, Feishin, Ranan, and Genzan, yesterday, the Soviets announced.

Troops on the Transbaikalian front, commanded by Marshal Choi-Balsan, broke through the Manchurian Dalai Lake and Halun-Aershan fortified areas and forced the Great Khingan Mountain range to cross the waterless steppe of Mongolia. The thrust was followed by the capture of the Manchurian city of Changchun and the cities of Mukden, Tsitsihar, Jehol, Dairen and Port Arthur.

Troops of the First Far Eastern Front under Marshal Meretskov, forced the Ossuri river and broke through other enemy fortified areas after overcoming difficult mountain terrain.

The towns of Lichang and Kirin were captured in the general advance of several hundred miles, Stalin's order said.

Stalin's order of the day added a lengthy list of officers whose troops won distinction in fighting. These included 156 marshals, generals, admirals and 254 other officers. The order announced a Moscow salute for 24 salvos from 324 guns for the Red Army troops, the Soviet Fleet and the Mongolian troops.

S. S. MACTAN—Sailing for Iloilo, Pulupandan and Cebu on Sunday, August 26 at 1 p.m. from Pier 8, North Harbor, Tondo. Limited passenger space still available at office, 259 General Solano or branch, 870 Rizal Avenue.

Diet Will Meet To "Drive Home Complete Jap Defeat" To People

SAN FRANCISCO — An extraordinary session of the Japanese Diet will convene September 2 and 3, headed by Premier Prince Nigashi Kuni and will concentrate "on clarifying circumstances leading to the end of the war and driving home to the nation the stark reality that Japan has been completely defeated," Domei official Japanese radio, said yesterday in an English language broadcast to the U. S.

Another Domei broadcast

reported that the Premier, War, Navy and Foreign Ministers, chiefs of the army and navy general staffs, and Prince Fumimaro Kano, state minister without portfolio, have been formed into a "conference on the termination of the war" replacing the Supreme Council for the direction of war.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, minister of foreign affairs and minister of Greater East Asia, resigned from membership on the House of Peers "due to circumstances," the broadcast stated.

Collision of Two U. S. Battleships In Marshalls Last Year, Revealed

WASHINGTON — Two modern United States 35,000-ton battleships — Washington and Indiana—collided in pre-dawn darkness more than a year ago during the invasion of the Marshalls, the Navy Department revealed yesterday.

The accident occurred February 1, 1944, after the Fleet had completed bombardment of Kwajalein, in the Marshalls, but

because of security reasons, the Navy withheld the story.

Neither ship was damaged badly enough to withdraw from the task group. Temporary repairs were made at Majuro atoll and both battle wagons later went to Pearl Harbor for permanent repairs.

The Indiana suffered three dead and one injured, while the Washington reported three dead and three missing.

Quisling Accused Of Sending 1,000 To Death

OSLO—A handful of Norwegian Jews, who survived Nazi torture camps in Poland, yesterday in court accused Vidkun Quisling, Norway's archtraitor, of sending 1,000 people to death.

A Jewish doctor, still bearing marks of the German concentration camp horrors, testified that of the nearly 1,000 Jews sent to Poland only 12 were known to have survived.

The new accusers were among 49 Norwegian and German witnesses called to the stand at the close of the state's preliminary questioning of the former premier.

Dr. George Eichinger, German-born Jew, sent to a German concentration camp, said that only 600 of Norway's 1,600 Jews escaped the German dragnet.

The average durability of men sent to the Auschwitz camp in Poland was only one month, Eichinger revealed.

Of 267 in a group in which he was deported, 140 immediately were sent to gas chambers and killed, he said.

Quisling, pale and agitated, slumped back in his chair as witness after witness told the story of Norway's betrayal and torture murders of Norse Jews.

He insisted he had never heard of gas chambers, and also denied the accusation he had stolen state funds.

Surrender Meet ...

(Continued from Front Page)

specified date it is expected that Lt. Gen. Shizuo Yokoyama, commander of the Southern Luzon Shimbu group, Maj. Gen. Takashi Kobayashi, commander of the Manila area force, and their staffs will formally surrender to 38th Division troops.

A Jap flag tied to a tall bamboo pole guided the American party to the site of the preliminary surrender negotiations. The meeting lasted for three hours and was interrupted for a C-Ration lunch dropped by plane.

It was also announced yesterday that forty Japanese soldiers surrendered to 38th troops as they advanced over a tortuous mountain trail to a meeting place which had been previously arranged by 1st Lt. Bernice M. Wachtel, division artillery liaison pilot, and 1st Lt. Clarence E. Rabb, S-3 for the Division Artillery.

AMBASSADOR DIES

LONDON—Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador to the United States from 1930 to 1939 died here yesterday at the age of 68.

Chinese To Take ...

(Continued from Front Page)

American commands on all Japanese surrender problems. He stated that General MacArthur's direction would be "strictly carried out and enforced." Gen. Ho also stated that Allied participation regarding Allied prisoners recovered in the occupied zones would be "welcome."

In a Yenan Radio broadcast heard in San Francisco yesterday, it was reported that the central committee of the Chinese Communist Party has decided to send a representative to confer in Chungking with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, "in the interests of national unity."

LOST

LT. TITO ALEGRE lost his identification card and other papers at Camp Murphy. Finder may claim reward at Co. B, Third Replacement Battalion. No questions asked.

NOTICES

NOTICE is again given to all retired U.S. Civil Service employees who have claims for pension and insurance periodic payments to contact Mr. H. A. Wambold, Regional Disbursing Officer, U.S. Treasury Department, 3rd floor, Uy Yet Building, 217 Desmarinas St., Manila. Claimants should bring sufficient papers of identification pertaining to their claim, for resumption of Pension payments.

ESTEBAN and Maximo Adona—contact Hegino Adona at 2057 Azcaraga or at 5 Callejon Del Carmen.

OWNERS of property located in Ermita District, Manila, P.I., listed below, call at once with proof of ownership at Army Land and Property Office, corner Azcaraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Rafael Alonso y Santana, Francisco Lingson, Luis Gomez Alvarez, Luis Guerrero, Maria Yaptinchay, Teresa M. Tuason.

BUENSUCESO, formerly with Polish Trading Co.—see C. Cervero, 888 Dapitan, Sampaloc.

MRS. ROSARIO M. BITOON, former nurse at Baced Hospital or any one who can give information about her, call at the Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael St.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA Acquaintance Luncheon at Capital Club, Escolta, Aug. 26 at 11:45 a.m. Reservations with Q. E. Austria, Budget Office, Malacanán. Tel. Mala 320.

MRS. ANTONIA F. VILLANUEVA, instructor in Tagalog at U. S. T. and Arellano Colleges, is giving instruction in Tagalog to American soldiers, free of charge. Classes on Sundays only 3 to 4 p.m. at her residence, 8 P. Burgos, Calocan.

MEETINGS of the Armed Forces Stamp Club are held each Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., at the Manila Club of the American Red Cross. There are no dues.

American Ships Enter Sagami Bay, Near Tokyo

Free Copy

MANILA

Free Copy

Free Philippines

Vol. IV

Manila, Monday, August 27, 1945

No. 23

BULLETIN

The vanguard of the United States Pacific Fleet yesterday sailed into Sagami Bay, at the entrance of Tokyo Bay, to prepare for the landings of American occupation forces on the Jap homeland, General MacArthur's Headquarters reported.

General MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander, radioed Japanese Imperial Headquarters that the U. S.

Fleet units had entered the bay and had ordered the Japanese to "provide for their safe entry."

The entry of these American Fleet units meant that Gen. MacArthur was adhering to at least one phase of the original occupation arrangements schedule, after previously announcing that a 48-hour delay in the Japanese occupation and surrender schedules, due to weather conditions.

Sagami bay lies across a five-mile peninsula from Tokyo bay. The Yokosuka naval base where the first powerful seaborne landings will take place, is on the Tokyo bay side of the peninsula.

Saturday's announcement from General MacArthur's Headquarters said that "a series of typhoons raging in the Western Pacific between Okinawa and Japan will delay the landing of the occupation forces by 48 hours."

"It is hoped that by that time the winds and seas will have abated to an extent that will permit our forward movement."

Meanwhile, standing off Japan was the main element of the mightiest fleet ever assembled in the world's history, including 12 battleships, 18 aircraft carriers, six escort carriers, 20 cruisers and over 100 destroyers.

The announcement that
(Continued on Page 4)

Chinese Units In Nanking

CHUNGKING—The Chinese High Command announced yesterday that National Government troops have crossed the Yangtze river and have entered Nanking where the formal surrender of Japanese forces in China will be signed.

Yesterday it was also reported by the Chinese High Command that Chinese forces have occupied 13 more towns in scattered areas, while Communist troops are said to have cut the Peiping-Tientsin railway.

It was also announced here yesterday by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that China will not send any troops to the British Crown Colony of Hongkong, and that the status of Hongkong would not be changed, without negotiations.

Chiang also declared that Outer Mongolia should be granted independence and that Tibet be made autonomous.

Major aims of China's "Na-
(Continued on Page 3)

48-HOUR OCCUPATION DELAY

Following his order postponing Japan occupation plans for 48 hours due to unfavorable weather, General MacArthur announced yesterday that airborne and seaborne landings, originally scheduled for tomorrow, will be moved up to Thursday. The advanced airborne echelon will land tomorrow, however, at the Atsugi airfield.

The signing of the formal instrument of surrender on board the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay will be held instead, on Sunday, September 2, (Japanese time), MacArthur's Headquarters stated.

Gen. MacArthur acted to postpone occupation plans for two additional days after receiving messages from the Japanese Government advising him that a typhoon had struck the Tokyo area, disrupting communications and occupation preparations. U. S. Army weather officials stationed at Okinawa had simultaneously reported terrific storms along the route Allied ships and planes would take en route to Japan.

Other developments yesterday were orders sent to Japanese Imperial Headquarters by Gen. MacArthur authorizing limited flights by certain Jap-
(Continued on Page 4)

Shutting Down Lend-Lease From Britain "Serious," Attlee Declares

LONDON—Prime Minister Attlee told the British House of Commons Saturday that termination of lend-lease puts England "in a very serious financial position," and said that he had hoped it would not have ended without "consultation and prior discussion."

"We had not anticipated that operations under the Lend-Lease Act would continue for any length of time after the defeat of Japan, but we had hoped that a sudden cessation of this great mutual effort would not have been effected without consultation and prior discussion," the Prime Minister said.

Russians Make Two More Landings At Korean Ports

MOSCOW—The latest Soviet communique reported yesterday that Russian army and navy forces, in twin amphibious operations, occupied two more ports halfway down the Korean peninsula.

Airborne troops occupied ports of Shinsho and nearby Hanko, 200 miles southwest of the northern Korean port of Rashin. The Russians said that the port of Honto, near the southern tip of Sakhalin island had also been taken.

The communique reported that the Red Army had liberated nearly 1,700 Allied prisoners of war including 28 generals, at a camp near Mukden. This apparently referred to the Hsian camp, where Lt. Gen. Wainwright and other American prisoners have been held. Meanwhile, the Russian bag of prisoners rose yesterday to more than 370,000 Japanese, with the capture of tens of
(Continued on Page 4)

Osmena Submits Big Budget For Congressional Action

President Osmeña Saturday submitted to the Philippine Congress a public works program calling for an unprecedented outlay of P334,891,000—to cushion the effects of unemployment with the coming of peace.

The bulk of this appropriation—P278,000,000—covers a five-year program of reconstruction, to replace public works destroyed as a result of war.

The remainder goes to repair and maintenance of existing roads, bridges, flood control and port works projects, and "for projects indispensable to the nation's speedy return to normalcy."

In a special message to the legislature, the President stressed the necessity for providing employment for "tens of thousands of Filipino laborers" presently engaged in Army projects who will be released with the coming of peace.

President Osmeña said that the Army "may still be counted upon to provide a great number of our people with employment, but with the advent of peace many laborers will find them-

selves jobless."

The President warned that with large numbers of people out of work, "the nation as a whole suffers greatly. For in the wake of unemployment follows hunger, disease, discontent and unrest."

"At a time like this especially—and indeed at any time—our country cannot afford to risk the dangers of unemployment," he declared.

"The workers discharged by

the Army can well be absorbed by the government in public works projects so vitally needed for the rehabilitation of our country."

The President showed Congress how an aggregate amount of P240,000,000 might be raised to meet proposed expenditures. He again urged Congress to enact a previously submitted bill calling for issuance of P100,000,000 of Philippine gov-
(Continued on Page 3)

Japanese Delay Rangoon Meeting

CALCUTTA—The Southeast Asia Command reported here yesterday that General Numata, chief of staff of the Japanese Southern Army in Malaya, is due in Rangoon today, to receive surrender terms from Admiral Lord Mountbatten's chief of Staff.

Press dispatches reported that Numata's pending arrival is already two days later than the previous deadline set by Mountbatten.

It was also reported that units of the British East Indies Fleet were steaming down the narrow Malacca straits, towards Singapore, with others awaiting orders to move.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.L.
Unit

The following Editorial is reprinted from The New York Times:—

Despite Japanese insistence that the atomic bomb alone was responsible for her defeat, sea power was one of the major determining factors, for they were well licked before that first atomic bomb exploded over Hiroshima.

When they lost their sea power and control over the Western Pacific, the end of their empire was in sight.

Sea power won for them their early victories. It was our sea power together with our control of the air that made it possible to reverse the results.

No nation in history ever suffered as crushing a defeat at sea as did Japan in this war. She has one battered and crewless battleship left of twelve; four crewless and equally battered carriers remaining of twenty; two heavy cruisers afloat of nineteen and both of them damaged; no light cruisers out of 24; twenty-six destroyers out of 165; and twenty-two submarines out of 140.

The enemy's losses compare with our own announced losses through May 31, 1945, of one battleship, the Arizona; five large carriers and six small ones, six heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, 60 destroyers and 52 submarines.

All of our losses, however, were offset many times by new construction, while the Japanese apparently were able to launch few new ships between December 7, 1941, and August 14, 1945.

There is no doubt that the atomic bomb has revolutionized all concepts of warfare and of defense. It may well be that it will make obsolete most of our present weapons on land, and in the air, as well as at sea.

But for the record it should be pointed out that in this war sea power was one of the major determining factors. That was as true in the Atlantic as it was in the Pacific.

Sea power, including carrier-borne air power, spearheaded nearly every advance, provided air cover for almost every beachhead and kept open the long lines of supply. It was even a Navy ship, the ill-fated cruiser Indianapolis that carried the first atomic bomb or elements of it, to Saipan.

Nelson Rockefeller Resigns State Dept. Post; Braden Appointed

WASHINGTON—President Truman yesterday accepted the resignation of Nelson A. Rockefeller as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs, and the appointment of Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador to Argentina to succeed him.

To Discharge 1 1/2 Million in Air Force

WASHINGTON—More than 1,400,000 men will be discharged from the Army Air Forces at a peak rate of 150,000 per month in the next year, Major General Fred L. Anderson, Chief of the Air Staff, revealed yesterday in announcing plans to reduce the Air Forces from the present strength of 2,400,000 to 900,000 and later to 700,000.

Air force units headed overseas will be screened to eliminate men with high points and others who might become eligible soon for discharge. High point men overseas will be replaced with men of similar training who have low point totals, and with volunteers.

CARRIER LAUNCHED

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA—The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Leyte, named for the battle opening the way for American reoccupation of the Philippines, was launched yesterday at the New Port News Shipbuilding and Drydock plant.

Prior to the announcement of his resignation, the Argentina government was denounced Friday by Rockefeller, for failing to carry out promises made when Argentina joined the United Nations, for failing "to take necessary steps to remove Axis influences and for not co-operating in a search for Axis leaders."

Discriminating between the government and the people, Rockefeller said, the people of Argentina had demonstrated their opposition to government policy by "unanimous pronouncements" from all sides.

"The voice of the people of Argentina is being heard. Their voice and their action are giving assurance that they will see to it that their nation will live up to its commitments," he added.

Two Japanese and two-Nazi newspapers have been allowed to resume publication in Spanish, while pro-democratic newspapers have been suspended, and "government censorship of the press has many times worked against the cause of the United Nations," the Assistant Secretary of State declared.

"American Food and Plenty of It"—First Request of Doolittle Fliers

CHUNGKING—"American food and plenty of it," was the first request of the three tired and haggard American airmen, interned since the first attack on Tokyo by Lt. General Doolittle in 1942, when they arrived here yesterday from their Peiping prison camp.

The fliers are Lt. Chase J. Nielson of Hyrum, Utah, Lt. Robert L. Hit of Earth, Texas, and Sgt. Jacob D. Deshazer of Madras, Oregon. A fourth flier, Lt. George Barr of New York, was reported suffering from beri-beri and could not be removed from Peiping.

Runaway Plane Kayos 140 Others on Isle

WASHINGTON—The Navy Department announced yesterday that ten men were killed, 85 planes destroyed and 55 planes were damaged when a four-engine navy veered off the runway at an advanced base on Eniwotek Atoll in the Marshall island, August 9, 1944.

A consolidated Liberator was taking off from Stickwell Field on a night reconnaissance and bombing mission, when it turned and plowed into planes assembled in a replacement pool for carriers operating in that congested war theater.

Seven of the Liberator's nine 500-pound bombs exploded as flames spread rapidly from the plane's 2,900 gallons of gasoline.

The investigation board found that pilot "failed to realize the plane was air borne and failed to keep the plane's tack along center of runway."

DeGaulle Honors 5 U. S. Military Chiefs

WASHINGTON — Gen. Charles DeGaulle, President of the French Provisional government, Saturday conferred France's highest honors on five high ranking U. S. military leaders.

DeGaulle presented the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor to Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, Generals of the Army George C. Marshall, and Henry H. Arnold.

Gen. Brehon Somervell was awarded the Order of Grand Officer of the Legion.

Federal Offices to Go on 40-Hour Week

WASHINGTON — President Truman announced yesterday that beginning September 9th, all Federal Government departments and agencies will resume a five-day 40-hour work week except when detrimental to essential operations.

All departments have been working 48-hour week during wartime and recently dropped to 44 hours.

6,000 Brazilian Vets Reviewed by Vargas

RIO DE JANEIRO — Over 6,000 troops of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force that campaigned in Italy landed here yesterday and passed in review before President Vargas and other military and civil officials.

This was third contingent of Brazilian troops to return.

Total Brazilian force in Italy was about 22,000. Casualties were close to 3,000 with about 500 killed.

Deshazer was the bombardier and Hit the co-pilot of a plane which attacked Nagoya. When they had to bail out over Chinese territory after their plane ran out of fuel, they were taken prisoner by Japanese soldiers disguised as Chinese. Nielson was the navigator of another plane which crash-landed into the sea. He swam four hours to reach shore and was captured when he collapsed on the shore.

Nielson said that on October 15, 1942 while he was confined in Shanghai, he learned he had been sentenced to die by a Japanese court martial but that this had later been changed to life imprisonment with "special treatment."

"Our charge," he said, "was bombing non-military objectives and schools and strafing innocent school children."

He declared that accusation was false, while Hit said, "Our targets were a bullseye—we hit oil tanks and factories and saw them all in flames."

All of the fliers underwent periods of solitary confinement, had very "lean rations," never once received a Red Cross package, and were also forbidden any correspondence, they said. The daily routine, Hit stated, was "breakfast, lunch, supper and exercise, when there was a guard available. Nothing else, and nothing to read."

The fliers said they received no news of the war and had no idea it was about to end until they were told on August 20 that the war was over and that they were going home.

Poles Polled on Returning Home

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY — More than 500,000 Poles in the British occupation zone of Germany will be asked in plebiscite starting today "are you willing to return to Poland now — under conditions as you know them?"

The Associated Press related British sources as saying it would be emphasized that Poles refuse they will have their opportunity to make choice but that this plebiscite was arranged to avoid delay.

Almost all western European and Russians in British zone already have been repatriated. There are still more than 100,000 Italians to go home.

82nd Division Now Occupying Berlin

BERLIN—The American occupation zone in Berlin is now being guarded by the famed 82nd Airborne Division which once planned an attack on the capital before Germany surrendered, dispatches said yesterday.

This division took over from the 2nd Armored Division which pulled out of Berlin this week.

Maj. Gen. James A. Gavin, a veteran of North Africa ground fighting and parachute landings in Italy, Normandy and Holland, is in command of the division.

DeGaulle Proposes U.S.-France Economic Ties

WASHINGTON—Gen. Charles deGaulle, president of the French Provisional government, Saturday proposed that the U. S. draw up its long-range economic program with France to promote the permanent reconstruction of his war-ravaged nation. He added that the U. S. already is furnishing "appreciable help" to France.

Discussing the German situation, the French leader declared "France has no claim to annexing any German territory." He pointed out however, that a part of German territory has "always been used as a gateway to attack France."

France now controls some of this territory and must continue to control it and other such localities, he said.

France, according to De Gaulle, intends to retain control for an indefinite future, of the west bank of the Rhine, and desires only that the limits of her assigned occupation territory should be revised.

DeGaulle will visit the grave of the late President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, today and from there will go to nearby West Point to inspect the U. S. Military Academy.

Nazis Barred From German Businesses

FRANKFURT, GERMANY — United States Army headquarters has issued decree barring all prominent Nazis from important positions in private business or the professional press dispatches reported yesterday.

Heretofore, military government authorities had directed their attention largely toousting known Nazis from government and public positions.

WASHINGTON—Maj. Gen. Caire L. Chennault, former commander of the Fourteenth Air Force in China, arrived here Saturday to report to the War Department.

Chennault arrived in New York from China Thursday en route to Washington.



British Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, commanding Allied Forces in Southeast Asia, is shown with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, during a recent conference held at Manila.

Japs Scorch Positions In Bismarck Withdrawal

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Japanese on New Britain and New Ireland were apparently losing no time in getting out of that area, but were employing "scorched earth" tactics, press dispatches said yesterday.

Naval Officers Asked to Stay

WASHINGTON — All naval commands have been urged to encourage qualified reserve and temporary United States naval officers to make application at once for transfer to regular navy, the Department announced yesterday.

Although no final appointments can be made until Congress has acted on the Navy Department's request for legislation covering the post-war navy, it now appears that the navy will need up to 30,000 additional regular officers and that the Marine Corps will need up to 5,000 additional regular officers.

The Department said that to speed preparations for the post-war navy, applications for transfer will be processed now in advance of legislation, so that appointments to the regular navy can be made.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Monday, August 27, 1945	
KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
6:00 Morning Melodies	6:00 p.m.
6:15 Vincent Lopez	12:45 Helen Forrest
6:30 Shall We Waltz	1:00 Musical Mail-box
6:45 Cyclone	4:30 Downbeat
7:00 Serenade	6:15 Supper Club
7:15 Music and Opinions	7:00 G.I. Journal
7:30 Programs of the Past	7:30 Music We Love
7:45 Tunes and Tonic	8:00 Sigmund Romberg
8:00 Music Hall of the Air	8:30 Kate Smith
8:15 Music of Latin America	9:00 Roy Shields
8:30 Starlight Serenade	9:30 Andrew Sisters
News Roundups:	News Roundups:
6:00 a.m., 12 noon, 6 and 9 p.m.	6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.
Broadcast Hours:	Broadcast Hours:
6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-12 noon, 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.

Bomb Kills 103, Injures 235 Others But Carrier Proceeds Against Japan

BREMERTON—The bomb which smashed through the flight deck of the aircraft carrier USS Wasp last March 19 brought death to 103 and injured 235 of her 3,000 crew men, but the ship did not waver from her position in Task Force 58, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

Paris Celebrates Deliverance Day

PARIS—Paris yesterday began a three-day celebration marking the first anniversary of city's liberation.

General LeClerc's division together with American units were scheduled to parade tonight in brightly-lighted town square. French, American and British military bands will parade tomorrow to tomb of French unknown soldier under Arc de Triomphe.

Japs Say Russ Sub Sinks Four Vessels

WASHINGTON—Four Japanese vessels have been sunk by a submarine "presumably belonging to the Soviet Union," a radio message from Japanese General Headquarters to Gen. MacArthur said, according to Federal Monitors here. The Japanese protest "urgently requested that responsible authorities be advised."

The Japanese in the message claimed that attacks on their shipping still continued in the waters around Hokkaido, and said the attacks were reported last Wednesday.

U. S. Submarine Is Reported Missing

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Navy announced yesterday that the submarine Bullhead is overdue from war patrol and presumed lost.

The 1,500-ton vessel which carried a wartime complement of about 90 officers and men left Fremantle, Australia July 31, for operations in Java Sea.

The announcement raised to 52, the number of U. S. submarines lost in the war.

Attlee Declares . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

take them over or where it is in the interests of the United States to complete them."

In his speech before the House of Commons, Prime Minister Attlee said, "I cannot believe this is the last word of the United States. I cannot believe that so great a nation, whose lend-lease policy was characterized by me as the most unsordid act in history of the world, would proceed in such a rough and harsh manner as to hamper a faithful ally who held the fort while their own American armaments were prepared."

Chinese Units . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

tion of Revolution," he said, "the reestablishment of Chinese national and administrative unity in Manchuria, the recovery of Formosa and the Pescadore islands, and the restoration of Korea's independence."

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Wedemeyer's Headquarters announced that air and ground aid service has been arranged to drop medical supplies into Hongkong beginning today.

Osmeña Submits . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

ernment bonds. He urged that the internal revenue laws be revised upward to yield at least P5,000,000.

The Philippine Congress has already approved amending legislation which, if approved by the President of the United States, would make P50,000,000 surplus reserves of the exchange standard fund available for urgent governmental expenditures.

A law removing restrictions on the coconut oil excise tax fund, now awaiting approval of the United States Congress, would provide another P85,000,000.



President Truman (standing, center) reads the Japanese surrender message to members of his Cabinet gathered in his White House office. Seated beside the President are: Admiral William D. Leahy, his chief of staff, (left); Secretary of State James F. Byrnes (second from left); and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull (wearing white suit).

Army to Distribute 20 Ambulances Here

The Department of Health and Public Welfare will distribute 20 ambulances received from the United States Army to hospitals in Manila and in the provinces, it was reported yesterday.

The hospitals to receive the ambulances are the San Lazaro Hospital, the National Psychopathic Hospital, the Maternity and Children's Hospital, the Mandaluyong Emergency Hospital, Central Luzon Leprosarium, Baguio General Hospital and provincial hospitals in Laguna, Ilocos Sur, Ilocos Norte, Bataan, Batangas, Zambales, Albay, Camarines Sur, Sorsogon, Southern Islands, Occidental Negros, Iloilo and Leyte.

Navy Underwater Demolition Teams Blasted Pre-Invasion Pathways

NAVAL DEMOLITION BASE, MAUI, HAWAII—United Press correspondent Lisle Shoemaker describing the story of Navy's underwater demolition teams which swam ashore on enemy occupied islands and blasted open path through Japanese defenses for main invasion forces, was revealed for the first time yesterday.

The Navy has disclosed that underwater demolition teams in pre-invasion action swam ashore in swimming trunks carrying loads of explosives on their backs. They wore watermasks on their faces and rubber fins on their feet to aid in pounding through surf. They were called the men of the "wave before the first wave."

Their work has been so secret that this is the first time any mention of the UDT's has been permitted. They operated from Marshalls to Borneo. They were not ready for Tarawa and had they been, American casualties might have been lighter, the Navy said.

The UDT's, having heard about the sign erected on Guam decided to put "Welcome to Tokyo" sign on Okinawa rock, and became so busy with the sign they forgot about Japanese shore batteries until firing began. They hid in crevices in huge rock for several hours, came out and finished sign and blinker before swimming away to ship.

After blowing up beach obstacles and scouting landing spots the UDT's frequently stuck around and acted as guides for invasion forces, leading tanks and amphibious vessels over reefs.

The UDT's traveled on spe-

cial destroyers, and when they worked at night they wore aluminum painted hoods to blend with the shimmer of moonlight on water.

In the invasion of Guam in the summer of 1940, UDT's were ashore six days before D-Day. They blew beach obstacles back onto the enemy's laps before they put up the welcoming sign for the incoming marines.

UDT's husky and able to swim a mile in forty minutes aided by feet flappers, say they were perfectly safe in the water. Their best trick was catching Japanese bullets which plopped into water, then floated slowly down to levels where the UDT's were swimming.

Despite their dangerous work, UDT's suffered only light casualties with only three prisoners taken. Those were captured on Yap, which is still enemy ground, because of last minute switch in invasion plans.

Rates Fixed On Public Utilities

The public service commission has issued an order fixing the rates of fares to be charged by public utility operators during the emergency. The rates are subject to reduction when the operators receive adequate rations of gasoline and oil from the Petroleum Products Control Administration.

The schedule of rates follows:

Buses with fixed routes—P.05 per passenger per kilometer, minimum charge of P.30 in Manila and P.50 outside Manila; auto-calesas — P.15 per district and an additional P.15 for every intervening district traversed; taxi-cabs—P.20 for first 500 meters, P.10 for succeeding 500 meters and P1 per hour of waiting time; automobiles—P8 per hour for 5-passenger cars and P10 for 6 to 8-passenger cars; and freight trucks —P.60 per ton per kilometer or fraction thereof with a minimum charge of P.50.

Forrestal Says U. S. Sea Control Essential

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal said the U.S. should retain control of sea "first by retaining fleet which today is most powerful in the world" and "second, by an unrelenting naval research program."

Forrestal also said that the present size of the navy—1,200 warships and 29,000 planes — may be reduced in future time — to one-third this number of vessels and to 8,000 planes, while the remainder are retained in reserve fleet for use in emergencies.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT — A six-month course in the Japanese language has been opened at a new army school at Yale for enlisted men of the U. S. army, Colonel William F. Howe, commandant of army training schools at Yale University, announced yesterday.

U. S. Planes Drop Food To Tokyo War Prisoners

A great armada of carrier planes from U. S. Task Force 38 dropped food and medical supplies to American prisoners of war in Tokyo area at dawn Saturday, press dispatches from Admiral McCain's carrier flagship off Tokyo reported yesterday.

Japanese civilians poured into streets to wave handkerchiefs at low-flying Navy pilots, dispatches said, not a single shot fired at the planes which swooped as low as 150 feet over Japanese cities and villages on Honshu. Returning pilots said they saw groups of Japanese soldiers who appeared to be turning in their arms and equipment.

American Ships . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

American fleet units have already moved into Sagami bay came just after Admiral Nimitz had announced at Guam that more than 380 Allied ships mostly, American, were massed for the occupation.

According to the schedule, Allied entry into the enemy homeland will begin in a little more than 24 hours while American carrier airmen have already begun parachuting relief supplies on the Tokyo area for Allied prisoners.

Headquarters also reported that thousands of Allied planes will set up a vast protective canopy over the island of Honshu when the landings actually begin with the initial airborne spearhead force scheduled to land near Tokyo in 45 planes from Okinawa, blazing the trail for General MacArthur's arrival two days later.

A Tokyo Radio broadcast said yesterday that Allied planes are "already scouring the land below" in spite of heavy rain and typhoon weather which for almost two days has swept the Kanto and Tokyo areas.

The latest Pacific Fleet communique stated that the Fleet units scheduled to enter Japanese waters in the first stages of the naval occupation of the Tokyo area, are under the operational control of Admiral William F. Halsey, commanding the U. S. Third Fleet.

Halsey's flagship is the U.S.S. Missouri, on whose decks the formal Japanese surrender ceremonies will be held on September 2, between General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander and Japanese officials.

Russians Make . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

thousands more throughout Manchuria, Korea and southern Sakhalin, including seven additional generals.

A late war bulletin from Moscow stated that troops of Marshal Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army yesterday pushed down the west coast of Korea and entered the port of Jinsen, outlet for the capital city of Keijo, 20 miles inland. After landing, they linked up with a shore party of Admiral Yumashev's Soviet Pacific Fleet and occupied the port without resistance, Moscow said.

Although widespread operations continue throughout Manchuria and Korea, the Russians yesterday reported that Japanese forces withdrawing towards the homeland, are being covered by rear-guards who are still strongly resisting, and who have tried to delay the Soviet advance by committing sabotage.

Navy Stops Work On Stricken Ships

WASHINGTON — The Navy announced yesterday it had ordered repair work stopped on 17 battle-damaged ships at various naval and private repair yards.

Ultimate disposition of ships has not yet been determined, the Navy said.

No additional students will enter Naval Reserve midshipmen's V-7 training program, the Navy Department also said yesterday.

However, approximately 5,000 midshipmen now training as prospective deck and engineering officers will complete their courses at five schools including the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

48-Hour Occupation...

(Continued from Front Page)

Japanese planes, and allowing ten Japanese newsmen and photographers to witness Allied landings at Atsugi, Yokosuka and Kanoya. A small number of other Japanese press representatives will be allowed to be present at the surrender ceremonies also.

The Japanese government yesterday radioed MacArthur's Headquarters here that an explosion of ammunition being stored at the Naval Engineering School at Kurihama, started a fire.

"Efforts are being made to extinguish it," the message stated.

Roosevelt Law College

CHUNGKING—The Chinese Ministry of Education is planning to establish a Roosevelt College of Law in honor of the late President, it was stated by Chungking radio yesterday. The broadcast also said that a Roosevelt library will be set up at the college.

Santo Tomas Awards Degree To MacArthur

In colorful, traditional ceremonies Saturday, University of Santo Tomas conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on General of the Army Douglas MacArthur before an audience of several thousand, including society members, government officials and officers of the Army and Navy.

Paying tribute to the vital role played by Santo Tomas in the life of the Philippines, Gen. MacArthur said in his speech of acceptance that it has "stood as a bulwark of Christianity in the East . . . For four hundred years, the soul of the University has maintained its great and noble influence upon the generations who have lived and died."

Because of this influence, MacArthur said, the Filipino people were able to survive the great struggle which has now been brought to a close and "the world now knows how steadfastly they kept the faith even unto death—that faith born of Christianity and of Democracy."

Foreseeing the day when the world will see a blend of the "culture of the East and the culture of the West" Gen. MacArthur declared, "Then will come hope for lasting peace between the peoples of the earth — peace based upon the mutual faith and understanding of all mankind—upon an admixture of ideas and ideals that will best serve the advancement of the human race — and finally that only through peace may mankind find progress, happiness and his very survival."

Japs Say Many Commit Hara-kiri

SAN FRANCISCO—A Japanese language broadcast beamed to the United States Saturday said "groups are committing hara-kiri before the Imperial Palace in large numbers."

"Everything in Japan is dark and gloomy," the broadcast wailed. "This feeling is not understood by the Allies or Western nations. This spirit is deeper than they can fathom."

NOTICES

IOWA STATE COLLEGE graduates and former students will meet at Detachment Mess Hall, 120th General Hospital, Santo Tomas University, Thursday August 30, 8 p.m.

OWNERS of property located in Malate District, Manila, P.I., listed below, call at once with proof of ownership at Army Land and Property Office, corner Azcarraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property. U.S. Armed Forces. Antonio V. Rocha and Josefina P. de Rocha, Fuad Jureidini, Ramon del Rosario, Carmen Montanez de Gaiserman, Elias de los Reyes, Jose Vidal, Juana A. de Molo.

FOUND... One police dog, owner may claim from Isidro Hermoso, Meycawayan, Bulacan.

SIGMA CHI FRATERNITY members will meet at 8:00 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at O.W.I. Clubhouse, 2037 Azcarraga St., off Quezon Blvd.

MR. FERNANDO PEREZ is requested to call on Mr. J. Rapoport at 2057 Azcarraga.

WANTED at once—Linotype operators, apply Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., 2057 Azcarraga, Manila.

ALLIED ARMADA ANCHORS OFF JAPAN

U.S. Third Fleet Guns Dominate Tokyo Entrance

Yesterday, the advanced formation of 112 Allied warships including five battleships, sailed triumphantly at dawn, into Japanese home waters, under cover of hundreds of swarming carrier planes — to launch the initial occupation of a vanquished Japan.

Within sight of Japan's Oshima island, commanding the mouths of Tokyo and Sagami bays, the mighty U. S. Third Fleet made a rendezvous with a Japanese destroyer from which Japanese emissaries were taken off and put aboard the super-battleship Missouri, aboard whose decks the formal instrument of Japan's surrender will take place on next Sunday, September 2.

Aboard the Missouri, on whose decks General MacArthur will receive Japan's signed formal surrender in Tokyo Bay next Sunday, the Japanese representatives provided information and received instructions from Admiral William F. Halsey.

Final arrangements were made in shipboard conferences, some 30 miles from Tokyo, for the victorious entry of Allied warships into Tokyo Bay within 48 hours, and for the occupation of the Yokosuka navy base and airdrome.

Barring last minute delays due to unfavorable weather, thousands of General MacArthur's crack airborne troops will spearhead the occupation of Japan by Allied forces Thursday, by landing from hundreds of Okinawa and Iwo Jima-based transport planes at the Atsugi airfield near Tokyo, as previously announced.

This advanced airborne echelon will pave the way for the official entry of General MacArthur into Tokyo, as Supreme Allied Commander, according to present schedules.

Press dispatches reported yesterday that the Missouri was flanked by her sister ship, the Iowa, and by the British battleship Duke of York, as the Third Fleet steamed towards Sagami Bay, to begin the occupation of Japan. Astern of the Missouri, were two other mighty battleships, the South Dakota and King George V.

Correspondents said that the time of the entrance into the Yokosuka naval base depended upon the clearance of the channel and the demilitarization of coastal guns.

The fleet was scheduled to move past the peninsula on which Yokosuka is located, and then swing toward the naval base for its anchorage.

The Japanese emissaries aboard the Missouri were instructed by Admiral Halsey to dismantle Yokosuka naval base, by spiking guns and shore batteries and by evacuating the district.

Press reports said that Admiral Halsey — like General MacArthur at the Manila surrender conference — remained aloof. He watched the Japanese party come aboard but did not greet them nor take part in the shipboard conferences. The Japanese emissaries consisted of two officers, 13 pilots and six interpreters.

While the conferences aboard the Missouri were underway, hundreds of planes raced back and forth over wide areas, dropping mercy packages of food and medicines to prisoners of war around Tokyo.

24th Corps To Occupy Korea

General MacArthur's headquarters announced here yesterday, that the United States 24th Army Corps, under Lieut. General John R. Hodge, will occupy southern half of Korea, including Keijo, the Korean capital.

The Russians are scheduled to occupy the northern part of Korea, Gen. MacArthur's announcement stated.

In a series of orders to the Japanese High Command, Gen. MacArthur yesterday told the Japanese military authorities to formally surrender their remaining forces in the Philippines, to Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, commanding American forces in the Western Pacific.

MacArthur also ordered that Jap forces still in the Ryukyus islands, including Okinawa, are to surrender to General Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding the U. S. Tenth Army, while Jap forces in Korea are to surrender to Gen. Hodge on or after September 2.

MacArthur also ordered Hongkong to be surrendered to Rear Admiral Harcourt, of the British Royal Navy, after August 31, in accordance with Harcourt's arrangements.

The Supreme Allied Commander yesterday sent detailed instructions to the Japanese, for

(Continued on Page 4)

Reds Occupy Three More Kurile Islands

MOSCOW—Soviet Far Eastern Forces, in further extending their hold over former Japanese territory, have completed their occupation of three of the Kurile islands, south of the Kamchatka peninsula, the latest Soviet communique reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, in Manchuria, Russian forces have accepted the surrender of 35,000 more Japanese troops including six additional generals.

Moscow Radio reported yesterday that more than 400,000 Japanese soldiers are now being confined in numerous Russian prisoner of war camps scattered throughout all of Manchuria.

A later Soviet bulletin stated that on Sakhalin island, Russian troops have occupied the port of Rutaka, sixty miles from

(Continued on Page 4)

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MANILA

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Vol. IV

Manila, Tuesday, August 28, 1945

No. 24

Chinese-Russians, Sign Major Treaty

CHUNGKING — Russia has agreed to give military supplies and "moral support" to China's Central Government, to refrain from interference in China's internal affairs and to withdraw Soviet troops from Manchuria within three months, according to terms of the Chinese-Soviet Treaty made public here yesterday.

The treaty, to be in effect for a period of thirty years, was signed in Moscow on August 14. It also provides for mutual aid in the event of a Japanese attack during the next 30 years, and affirmed Russia's respect for China's full sovereignty and territorial and administrative integrity in Manchuria.

Russia likewise has agreed not to interfere with internal affairs in China's northwestern province of Sinkiang, which includes Chinese Turkestan.

On China's part, it was agreed to recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia, if a plebiscite there confirmed the people's desire for independence.

Other points covered in the Chinese-Soviet treaty was the agreement making Dairen a free port open to the commerce and shipping of all nations and administered by a Chinese mayor. Port Arthur is to be used only by Chinese and Soviet military and commercial vessels, with its civil administration Chinese, but with Russian responsible for its defense.

It was also agreed that the Chinese Eastern railroad and the South Manchuria Railway will be considered as one line under the new name of the "Chinese Changchun Railroad."

Russian troops are to be transported on the line only in time of war, and after 30 years, the railway will revert to China without compensation.

United Nations Charter Presented By Osmena

President Osmena yesterday personally delivered to the Philippine Senate, the official copy of the United Nations Charter. Members of his cabinet accompanied him.

With it he embodied the message of the President of the United States, who described the charter as pointing down "the only road to enduring peace."

Addressing the Senate, President Osmena said:

Communist Leader Will Meet Chiang

CHUNGKING — Mao Tse Tung, Chinese Communist leader has accepted the invitation of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to confer with him here, press dispatches reported yesterday. It will be the first meeting between Mao and Chiang since 1927.

Mao agreed to come to Chungking after Chiang had sent him three invitations in less than two weeks.

Meanwhile, it was also reported here that 160 Chinese Government officials and military leaders had left Chungking for Nanking by plane to establish "effective operational command in the former Chinese capital."

DeGaulle Says French Need Nazi Prisoners

WASHINGTON — France wants to use 1,000,000 German prisoners of war for two years in reconstruction of devastated cities and lands in France, French officials accompanying Gen. DeGaulle, said yesterday. French officials stressed that when the European war started, France had a population of 41,500,000, and when the war ended, the population was about 1,500,000 lower, as a result of deaths and a low birth rate.

Admiral Helfrich To Sign For Dutch

BRISBANE — Vice Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, commander of Netherlands armed forces in the Far East, has been appointed official representative of the Netherlands at surrender ceremonies in Tokyo, ANETA reported yesterday.

Lt. Gen. L. H. Van Oyen, commander of Netherlands Indies armies, already has left for Manila, the dispatch added.

The dispatch quoted an announcement by the Netherlands government information service that the "act of capitulation in Japan will not be signed in the name of the Dutch East Indies but in the name of the Kingdom of the Netherlands."

Russian Delegation Arrives Here

MANILA—Members of a 16-man Russian delegation to the Japanese surrender have arrived at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters here after an 11-hour non-stop flight from Vladivostok.

They were guests of MacArthur at luncheon in his Manila home. The Soviet delegates assigned to be present at the Japanese surrender are headed by Lt. Gen. Kuzma N. Deryanko, and include Maj. Gen. Nikolai Varilovich Voronov and Rear Admiral M. Stenzenko.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** P.W.B., C.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit**SANTO TOMAS TRADITION**

The recent awarding of an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to General Douglas MacArthur by the University of Santo Tomas, marked the revival of cultural traditions in Manila which Santo Tomas has kept alive for many centuries, despite much opposition and many obstacles in its distinguished history.

In paying tribute to this vital role played by Santo Tomas in the life of the Philippines, as well as in its key position as one of the finest institutions of higher learning in all Asia, General MacArthur said, in his speech of acceptance that it has "stood as a bulwark of Christianity in the East."

"For four hundred years, the soul of the University has maintained its great and noble influence upon the generations who have lived and died," MacArthur pointed out.

As the oldest University under the American flag, Santo Tomas stands today on the threshold of a new destiny under the sovereign flag of the Philippines, charged anew with the task of enhancing the dignity of man, the furtherance of man's progress in the arts and sciences, and the restoration of cultural damage inflicted by the past years which were shrouded in the darkness of barbaric occupation and degradation.

Indeed, Santo Tomas stands now as it has for centuries before as the "Bulwark of Christianity in the East."

Shanghai Business Booms In United Nations Flags

LONDON—Street stalls in Shanghai are selling United Nations flags and "doing a booming business," Reuter correspondent Thomas Aldeguer reported yesterday, in the first Allied news dispatch from the Chinese metropolis in four years.

Kaiser Bids For Willow Run Plant

DETROIT—The Kaiser-Frazer Corporation is negotiating with the government for the lease of the \$100,000,000 Willow Run bomber plant, Joseph W. Frazer, president of the new firm, announced Friday.

The vast 96-acre plant would be used by the Graham Paige Motors Corporation, of which Frazer is president, to build farm tractors and equipment, he said.

The company plans to lease Willow Run for a five-year period with renewing options.

The Kaiser-Frazer Corporation is owned 50 percent by Henry J. Kaiser, California ship builder, and the remainder by Graham-Paige Motors Corporation. Kaiser is chairman of the board.

Preparations for the manufacture of a lightweight Kaiser car on the Pacific coast are well under way, it was stated.

Officials With Clean Slate To Be Restored

All elective officials of the Commonwealth government who have no pending cases involving collaboration and who have not yet been reappointed, will be restored to their respective offices in due time, it was announced by the Department of Interior yesterday. President Osmeña has already restored all the elective officials of Capiz and Romblon in response to many requests to return officials elected in the 1940 elections to their offices.

The correspondent said an American mission reached Shanghai by air Saturday and immediately began interviewing Allied prisoners, and conferred with Japanese officials to speed up the captives' release.

He said Japanese guards opened the prisoners' camps to the members of the mission, but the problem of housing and food made it impossible for internees to leave camps immediately and permanently. Internees reportedly are allowed to leave camp for a few hours each day to visit Shanghai.

Reuter's correspondent said the city is virtually unscathed and probably will resume its normal commercial life soon. Armed Japanese troops are still on duty at strategic points in the city but the main burden of maintaining order has been shouldered by Chinese police.

PORTUGAL LIFTS BANS

NEW YORK—Restrictions on radio, mail, cables and travel have been lifted throughout Portugal and her colonies, Lisbon Radio said yesterday.

USS Pennsylvania Hit By Aerial Torpedo During Surrender Parley

GUAM — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, announced yesterday that the veteran American battleship Pennsylvania was the U.S. dreadnaught torpedoed off Okinawa on August 12th. She was struck by Japanese torpedo at the time surrender negotiations were in progress, and was heavily damaged with twenty men killed or missing.

A low flying enemy plane attacked the Pennsylvania while she was anchored in

Health Office Raises Standards

City Health Officer Mariano C. Icasiano yesterday announced that his office had raised the "standard for granting sanitary permits to bottling establishments" in order to protect the health of the people.

He revealed that as a result of this policy, eight bottling establishments were padlocked by the City Health Office and two others were refused permit to open business.

It was pointed out that some bottling establishments, particularly those manufacturing soft drinks and liquor, are using make-shift factories which do not conform to the standard prescribed by the board of health.

The City Health Office, according to Dr. Icasiano, has taken over the responsibility for the cleaning of streets and canals from the office of the City Engineer. It has been noted that since the health office took this job over, laborers have been busy cleaning canals and looking after the drainage of street water.

Dr. Icasiano also disclosed that public markets are under sanitary inspectors appointed as market masters.

U. S. Destroyer Rejoins Fleet

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIF.—The Navy announced yesterday that the destroyer U.S.S. Isherwood, put out of action by aerial torpedo and exploding depth charge last April, is ready to rejoin fleet.

The navy said the ship was on anti-submarine patrol in waters south of Okinawa when a Kamikaze plane hit a gun turret in rear section of ship killing entire gun crew and setting fires throughout ship. Seven fires were extinguished but the eighth smoldered in crushed depth charge barred from fire fighters by twisted steel and debris.

The captain refused to move his ship into the harbor at Korama Retta for fear of damaging other vessels at anchor, and refused aid from another craft which came alongside.

When the smoldering depth charge finally exploded, it killed all men in the vicinity. The blaze was brought under control shortly afterwards, and the destroyer limped back to the harbor with total of 83 officers and men killed, missing or wounded during the 30-minute period.

10-Officer Boards To Try Jap "Collaborators," Recommended

In a memorandum sent yesterday to the Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, National Defense Secretary Alfredo Montelibano urged the early creation of 10 Boards of Officers who will accelerate the speedy application of the provisions of General Orders No. 135, dealing with enemy collaborators.

These boards, according to the memorandum, should each be composed of five officers not falling under any provision of the order, three of whom should be USAFFE officers who have not joined any guerrilla unit but have seen action in Bataan or Corregidor; one should be a USAFFE officer who is a member of a recognized guerrilla unit and the other should be an

officer of a recognized guerrilla unit.

Three of the 10 boards would be assigned to try and decide cases exclusively of officers and enlisted men who accepted appointment and performed service in a civil capacity in a Japanese-sponsored puppet government.

Four boards would exclusively hear cases of those who accepted appointments and performed service in a military capacity under the puppet republic or in any Japanese military agency.

Other boards will be charged with the trial of those who worked for quasi-public enterprises of the puppet administration.

Friction Between Jap Officers And Men, Prisoners Say

Friction between Japanese commanders and their men has been noted in the few Japanese who have straggled into U. S. 32nd Division lines last week, according to press reports yesterday.

The few who gave up reported that more than 1,000 Japanese holed up in isolated mountain pockets in northern Luzon were willing to surrender but were prevented by their officers.

All possible means are being taken to persuade Japanese troops in small hold-out units to give themselves up, these reports said. In northern Luzon, observation planes soared over isolated pockets and dropped radio receiving sets by parachute. A note was attached to the radio urging the Japanese commander to tune in on Tokyo radio and learn that the Emperor had ordered capitulation.

Relatively few Japanese have been taken prisoner since Hirohito decided to capitulate, it was disclosed.

Admiral Lee, U.S. Naval Hero, Dies

PORTLAND, MAINE—Vice Admiral Willis A. Lee, Jr., veteran of Pacific engagements against Japanese, died of heart stroke aboard a launch bearing him to the battleship Wyoming, his flagship, in Casco Bay.

Admiral Lee who was stationed here on a tactical assignment was holder of the Navy Cross, the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Medal for outstanding service in the Pacific.

In 1942, Lee commanded the task force that sank a Japanese battleship and three cruisers in the Solomon Islands engagement. From April through June, 1944, he commanded battleships that covered a carrier unit in the Battle of the Philippine Sea.

Atomic Power For Airplanes Foreseen

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—Atomic energy powering airplanes of the future, was foreseen by Wellwood Beall, vice president of Boeing Aircraft Company, at the Senate subcommittee hearing yesterday.

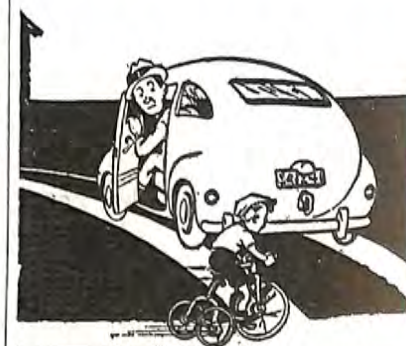
Interior Department Recalls Mayors

The Department of the Interior Saturday announced the recall of more 1940 elective municipal officials, including seven mayors for the province of Bataan, 5 for Rizal and two for Cebu.

The mayors returned to government service in acting capacity for Bataan municipalities are: Mauro Ganzon, Abucay; Mariano Herrero, Balanga; Estanislao Ramos, Hermosa; Raymundo Galicia, Orani; Arsenio Joco, Orion; Arcadio Herrera, Pilar; and Apolonio Nanasca, Samal.

Mayors for Rizal: Oscar Baello, Caloocan; Jose D. Villena, Makati; Pedro Cruz, Mandaluyong; Adolfo Santos, Pasay; and Daniel Santiago, San Juan. For Cebu: Jose L. Kitanar, Argao, and Teodulo Mosqueda, Alcoy.

The other elective officials of the five Rizal municipalities like vice mayors and councillors were also recalled as were the members of the municipal councils of the special municipalities of Tablas, Sibuyan and Romblon of the province of Romblon.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS

WHEN BACKING—
TRUST TO LOOK,
NOT LUCK!

Nazis Treated Him 'Shamefully,' Quisling Tells Treason Court

OSLO—On trial for his life as a Nazi puppet, Vidkun Quisling yesterday told the court that he underwent "shameful treatment" at the hands of the Germans during the occupation of Norway.

As his trial entered its sixth day, Quisling testified that the Germans were determined to fight on in Norway after capitulation on the continent, but that he talked them out of it.

Air Service To China Revealed

The Air Transport Command has been operating a non-stop air service between the Philippines and China for the past four months, ATC officials disclosed yesterday.

Both military personnel and supplies have been transported without accidents.

First flights were made from Leyte to Luliang, China, a distance of approximately 1,700 miles. Air service from China to the Philippines started from Manila in June and has continued since, with flights made from Manila to both Luliang and Kunming, on a twice weekly schedule.

Improvements Asked In Public Transport

Secretary of Public Works and Communications Sotero Cabahug yesterday sent a memorandum to the acting manager of the Metropolitan Transportation for the improvement of its service and to prevent the loss of collections from fares.

The METRAN, formerly the Civilian Emergency Transportation, is a government organization created during the emergency to provide passenger transportation service in Manila and suburban towns. According to reports, the METRAN has been losing collections of fares alleged to have been pocketed by dishonest conductors.

Wainwright's Departure From Prison Camp Postponed

CHUNGKING—U.S. Army headquarters announced Saturday that an American officer who visited Hsian, Manchuria, where Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright was imprisoned by the Japanese, has returned with word that Wainwright's departure will be postponed a few days until railway service is resumed.

A Russian guard will accompany his train, U. S. Army headquarters here said.

It was also reported here yesterday that an American rescue team has landed at Hanoi, Indo-China, and another at Shanghai. The Indo-China team managed to contact Allied prisoners, who since were released but were confined to the local area.

At Shanghai, however, the rescue team was not allowed to wear its military insignia, and was permitted to visit camps only under Japanese escort.

The team arrived in Shanghai last Monday, visited all camps in that area and reported that 1,500 of the 1,600 captives there were Americans.

Big Nazi Liner Now U.S. Ship

WASHINGTON—Capt. B. F. Ferry, commanding officer of the 50,000-ton USS Europa, formerly a crack German liner, now a Navy transport, will be the first commanding officer in the United States' naval history to give up his ship to a Federal court, when he surrenders the Europa to the Federal Marshal of the District Court in New York early next month.

The Europa, third largest liner ever built, will be converted to a 10,000-berth troop transport for the speedy return of American soldiers and sailors.

At one time, the Europa set a trans-Atlantic speed record when she crossed from Cherbourg to New York in 33 hours.

U. S. Forces seized the Europa as a war prize at the Navy control area in Bremerhaven, Germany, last June. Since August 8th, the U. S. Navy crew of 850 men have been preparing her for a crossing to New York on September 1st.

Warship Survives 6 Kamikaze Hits

WASHINGTON—The U. S. minelayer Aaron Ward while on front line screening assignment off Okinawa endured six kamikaze crashes out of 10 aimed at her and lived to tell the tale, the Navy Department disclosed Saturday.

Afterward she traveled 12,000 miles to Brooklyn, New York, under her own power.

The Aaron Ward was singled out for destruction by a group of 10 Jap suicide pilots, and for an hour she fought with her guns, hitting all the enemy planes and shooting down four into the sea close by.

Although hit, six of the kamikazes crashed into the Aaron Ward, which emerged from the struggle with large holes in the hull and decks.

One stack also was missing and many of her guns were knocked out. Forty-two of her personnel were killed while 54 others were casualties.

The surviving crew maintained a bucket brigade crew for hours afterward, quelling the fires, dampening ammunition, and aiding the casualties.

Then the light minelayer, Shannon, took the Aaron Ward to a nearby island for minor repairs.

U. S. Population Nearly 140,000,000

WASHINGTON—A population increase of more than 8,000,000 in the last five years, bringing the total population of the U. S. to 139,682,000, was reported by the Census Bureau yesterday.

There were 10,569,000 births—more than twice the 5,137,000 deaths, excluding war casualties in the last three and a half years which ended July 1, 1945, the Bureau said. It was also estimated that there were over five million marriages during the same period.

12,000 More Filipino Military Police Will Be Trained Here

Training of an additional 12,000 Filipino MPs was announced yesterday by AFWESPAC Hqs.

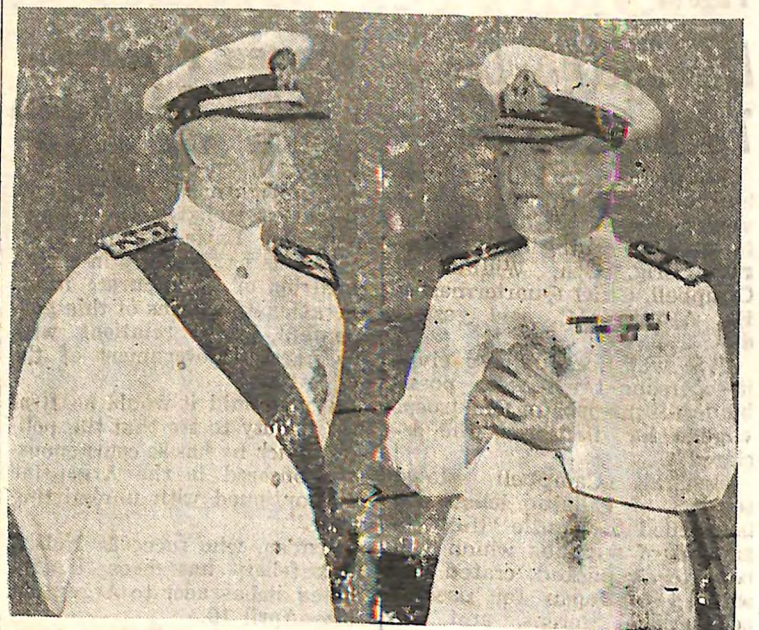
In addition, an expansion of MP personnel will be effected by recruiting from surplus Army units in the Philippines and from MP units in the States.

Col. H. B. Hildebrand, commanding officer of the Military Police Command, said the increased police force would be required to replace MPs who

are sent to Japan and to handle 15,000 Japs who are expected to surrender in the Philippines.

There are at present 7,000 American and 5,000 Filipino MPs assigned in the Philippines. Suppression of crime in the Commonwealth also requires an expansion of MP personnel, it was stated.

The new Filipino MPs, drawn from the Philippine Army and guerrilla units, will receive an intensive six-week course at MP schools operated by American and Filipino army officers.



Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, shown with Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, British Pacific Fleet commander, shortly after Fraser had invested him with the Order of the Bath, Knight, Grand Cross, aboard the British Flagship, HMS Duke of York, at Guam.

Over 225,000 Tons of War Cargo Diverted Following War's End

WASHINGTON—More than 225,000 tons of war cargoes aboard Pacific-bound ships in United States ports and more than 110,000 tons of war department railway freight had been turned back and diverted to Army holding and reconsignment points and depots by August 20 as a result of Japanese surrender, the War Department announced yesterday.

New Radar Gun Is Developed

WASHINGTON—United States Navy yesterday announced development of a radar controlled gun capable of bringing down any hostile plane approaching within 50,000 feet of a battleship.

The new gun is understood to be entirely automatic in operation with its firing action synchronized with radar. As soon as a plane appears on radar screen, it will be subjected immediately to a hail of shells.

Truman To Recommend Job Security Change

WASHINGTON—President Truman told at his press conference yesterday he would recommend amending legislation, if needed, to continue the Selective Service Job Security clause protecting returning veterans.

In Boston last night, Maj. Gen. Hersey, Selective Service director, said that unless new legislation was adopted, the present arrangements insuring veterans their peace-time job would terminate with the end of the war.

Planes Powered by Atoms Predicted

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON—Planes powered by atomic energy, developing tremendous speed, are conceivable within 10 years, a Senate subcommittee investigating the aviation industry was told here yesterday.

Huge planes traveling 1,000 miles an hour, transporting an entire army with full equipment, were near-future possibilities, the committee was told by prominent aircraft officials.

Twenty-seven Army allocated freighters loading in United States ports of embarkation have been ordered to discharge their cargoes since announcement of Japanese surrender. Forty-two other cargo vessels in the West or Gulf coast ports of embarkation have been ordered to proceed to their original destinations.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Gross, chief of transportation, Army Service Forces, said 11 Army allocated freighters had been called back from sea after sailing from United States ports prior to Japanese capitulation. An additional 39 vessels which were in the European theater or en route from Europe to the Pacific have also been ordered back to the United States.

More than 5,400 railroad cars carrying Army freight which was destined for use against Japan had been diverted by American railroads and Army ports of embarkation up to August 20, Gen. Gross said.

'Flying Boxcar' Service Starts

DETROIT—A new air cargo line organized recently by former members of the famous "Flying Tigers" will inaugurate an aerial moving service here today by flying the household goods of five families to Los Angeles.

The spacious cargo plane which arrived in Detroit with a load of fruit, had been chartered from the National Skyway Freight Line by a local mover specializing in transcontinental work. This plane which is to move furniture holds about half as much as an average railroad boxcar.

Demand For Labor To Be Greater

The demand for Filipino labor by the Quartermaster Corps will be even greater in the future than during the war period, Brig. Gen. William F. Campbell, Chief Quartermaster, Hq. AFWESPAC, said yesterday.

"We will use qualified civilian personnel wherever possible to fill the jobs of QM troops eligible for discharge," he declared.

General Campbell stated services of Filipino labor will be needed to handle "the vast amount of supplies which will have to be packed, crated and shipped to Japan for use by occupational forces, and the large amount of work involved in processing troops on their way home."

The Quartermaster Corps has utilized Filipino labor extensively in the past. During the week of August 5 to 11, approximately 12,000 daily wage workers were employed in QM installations and depots in the Manila area. An additional 800 salaried employees were used as clerks and stenographers.

Allied Commanders Set Up Vienna Zones

VIENNA — American, British and French commanders entered Vienna at the head of their forces yesterday, and announced after a conference with Soviet Marshal Konev that the four occupying powers will share in the feeding of Vienna beginning September 1st.

The communique disclosed that the leaders also discussed measures of removing "economic and other barriers" between the four Allied zones of occupation in Austria.

Planes Dropping Atomic Bombs Specially Equipped

CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY — The Superfortresses that dropped first atomic bombs on Japan were equipped with reversible propellers thus giving plane auxiliary braking system which would bring ships to quick halt should they have been forced to land before ticklish cargoes were released, the Curtiss Wright Corporation revealed yesterday.

The propellers acted as brakes when angle of blades was reversed completely, giving reverse thrust once plane was on the ground.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Tuesday, August 28, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	a.m.
9.15 Al Donahue	11.30 Repeat Performance
9.30 Knickerbocker Four	p.m.
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	12.45 Ginny Simms
1.30 Right Time for Listening	4.30 Allan Young
6.45 Tunes and Topics	6.30 Viva America
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 Hoagy Carmichael
8.15 Tony Pastor	7.30 John Charles Thomas
9.15 Music America Loves Best	8.05 Jack Carson
9.45 America Sings A Melody	8.30 Andy Russell
News Roundups:	9.00 Village Store
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	News Roundups:
Broadcast Hours:	6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:
	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Byrnes Praises Work Of Braden

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Byrnes said yesterday the appointment of Spruille Braden as assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs was particularly in a "recognition of his accurate interpretation of policies of this government in its relations with the present government of the Argentine."

Byrnes said it would be Braden's "duty to see that the policies which he has so courageously sponsored in the Argentine are continued with unremitting vigor."

Braden, who succeeds Nelson Rockefeller, has been United States ambassador to Argentina since April 19.

His arrival at Buenos Aires ended almost a year of non-recognition of Argentina's present government by the United States and most of the other American republics.

Warm Springs Chosen For Roosevelt Stamp

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA — Warm Springs was chosen as symbol for the latest Franklin D. Roosevelt memorial stamp because "it seemed best to express the man's great quality of mercy," Postmaster General Hannegan said yesterday in a broadcast address marking first day sale of the stamp.

In presenting first sheet of the new issue to Governor Arnall, Hannegan said the Warm Springs Foundation stood forth as sign of the late President's "own triumph over affliction—his desire to help all men."

Minimum Wage For Filipino Labor Set

Minimum daily wage for Filipino labor employed by the United States Army has been increased to P2 for an eight-hour day, the Office of Civilian Employment announced yesterday.

The wage boost has been put into effect to compensate for the increase in prices of prime commodities. The Army will continue to furnish rations at the rate of 14 centavos a meal.

Demand for civilian labor has sharply increased with the cessation of hostilities. Quartermaster, engineer, ordnance and signal depots are especially in need of civilian labor to replace army troops eligible for discharge and those being moved forward with occupation troops.

President to Study Pearl Harbor Report

WASHINGTON — President Truman said yesterday he expected to receive recommendations from the secretaries of War and Navy concerning the future course of investigation to establish responsibility for the Pearl Harbor attack.

The President promised to make the recommendations public when they come.

Findings of Army and Navy investigations were impounded for the duration of the war, although a preliminary report was made public shortly after the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941.

Plans Completed For Processing 37,000 War Prisoners Here

All arrangements to process and repatriate an estimated 37,000 liberated prisoners of war and civilian internees from the United States, Britain and other Allied nations scheduled to arrive in Manila soon, have been completed, it was announced yesterday by Maj. Gen. Frederick G. Uhl, commanding general of the Replacement Command, U. S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific.

Priority will be given to the repatriation of the sick and wounded. All recoverees will have the same treatment and opportunity for speedy return

to their homes regardless of nationality or rank, it was stated.

Gen. Uhl disclosed that Japanese prisoners of war in this area are helping to construct additional facilities for the returning soldiers and civilians.

Anticipating that most of the incoming personnel will be suffering from malnutrition, huge stocks of vitamins and nutritious foods are being readied for use in the program for medical treatment. Possible epidemics will be averted by rapid immunization for all diseases.

N. Z., Aussies Set For Occupation

CANBERRA — Australian Defense Minister Beasley announced yesterday that a Royal Australian naval squadron—including two cruisers and two destroyers — will go to Tokyo for the surrender ceremony.

Beasley also said that Australian occupation forces in Japan would comprise two army brigades groups and three air squadrons.

It was reported from Wellington yesterday that New Zealand air and army forces will also take part in the occupation of Japan and in territory occupied by Japanese during the war.

Dutch Say Borneo Japs Still Fighting

SAN FRANCISCO — The Dutch News Agency Aneta reported yesterday from Balikpapan, Borneo, that fighting is continuing in that area despite Japanese announcements that their troops in Netherlands Borneo had "accepted" the Imperial Rescript ending hostilities.

Broadcast heard here added that Allied planes dropping leaflets announcing end of war still were being fired upon in the Sambodja area, the report stated.

U. S. Will "Hire" German Scientists

FRANKFURT — A group of German scientists and technicians will be taken to U.S. to continue military experiments and research upon which they were working when Germany surrendered, an official United States forces in European theatre announcement said yesterday.

Announcement said they will be "hired" and stressed that they will have no access to "classified American projects."

Reds Occupy . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

the island's southern tip which extends nearest to the Japanese homeland.

The three Kuriles islands mentioned in the Soviet communique as now being occupied are Onnekotan, Shasukotan and Matsuwa.

The island of Shimushu and the former key Japanese naval base of Paramushiro have previously been announced as captured by Russian naval units and land forces.

Vandenberg Warns On Atomic Bomb

WASHINGTON — Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, said yesterday that the secret of the atomic bomb should not be given to the United Nations Security Council unless other nations turn over their secret information.

"The atomic bomb multiplies the reasons for the United Nations organization for peace," Vandenberg said. "Control of the bomb is one of the great questions confronting mankind."

"If it is subsequently shared with the Security Council, it can only be after the creation of absolutely free and untrammelled rights of intimate inspection all around the globe. That is freedom which unfortunately does not adequately exist," Vandenberg declared.

Water District Lays Special Pipelines

A special water pipe line has been installed for the City Hall, the GHQ enlisted men area in the vicinity of the normal hall and city YMCA buildings in order to insure a steady supply of water to these places, the office of the Metropolitan Water District said yesterday.

It was also announced that the Army is drawing an average of 5,000,000 gallons of water daily for use of the ships anchored in Manila Bay.

Beginning September 1, the Metropolitan Water District will resume charging water and sewer rates, according to Manuel Manosa, manager.

Manila residents will continue to pay the same rates they formerly paid before the outbreak of the war.

Pope Stresses Needs

ROME — In an audience with U. S. Representative King and UNRRA Vice Director Brown, Pope Pius yesterday declared that the people of Europe and East Asia must feel assured that "material means to rebuild their economic and cultural life will not be lacking" if they are "to face the future unafraid."

24th Corps . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

the American occupation of the Kanoya area of Kyushu, starting with the arrival of Admiral Spruance's U. S. Fifth Fleet on September 2, with the main U. S. forces landing on September 4.

Axis Prisoners Returning Soon

WASHINGTON — German, Italian, and Japanese prisoners of war will be returned to their homelands as soon as possible, the Provost Marshal General of the War Department reported.

It was estimated that at least 400,000 German prisoners would be returned to Germany early next year.

They will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the U. S. occupation zone in Germany, commanded by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, in the absence of a German government to take charge of the returned captives.

About 15,000 German prisoners, most of them sick and wounded, have already been returned to Germany, 5,000 of whom were exchanged before the end of hostilities, and the remainder since V-E Day.

Army Lists Names Of Davao Ex-Prisoners

The following Military and Naval prisoners who were brought to Davao by the Japanese to work in the landing fields is published for the information of their relatives. This list was not included in the 138 Military and Naval prisoners published in the Free Philippines on July 16, 1945:

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Angles, Graciano; Agui, Pedro; Arellano, Antonio; Años, Juan; Barrios, Pedro; Carlos, Pedro; Cruz, Emilio; Coronado, Felipe; Callos, Dominador; Cruz, Leoncio de la; Chao, Go; De Guzman, Adriano; Diza, Camilo; Dimalonila, Gregorio; Estrella, Virgilio; Flores, Santiago; Fernandez, Godofredo; Fernandez, Tomas; Gabriel, Moises.

Hoy, Lo Ching; Ikban, Domingo; Ilagan, Juanito; Ki, Koh; Ki, Tan; Lopez, Nicolas; Martin, Jorge; Mendoza, Silvio; Mercado, Mariano; Nicolas, Federico; Ocanada, Eutiquio; Orozco, Jose; Paz, Amorsolo; Parangan, Ruperto; Pakingan, Ruperto; Perez, Maximo; Paloma, Igmidio; Ramos, Isaac; Reyes, Gonzalo; Reyes, Juanito de los; Sigua, Felisimo; Sarabia, Juan; Santos, Agripino; Salcedo, Juanito.

NAVY PERSONNEL

Beba, Alberto; Buragos, Dionisio; Canuto, Leoncio; Garces, Pedro; Gonzales, Emilio; Joya, Cornelio de; Rodriguez, Jose; S.n. Jose; Tobis, Domingo.

These military and naval prisoners are at present in the City of Davao. Most of them are working with the United States Army Quartermaster Corps while some are sick and convalescing. Any relative or member of the family who desires to send mail, address it to the Mayor of Davao.

NOTICES

THE cooperation of the tax payer is requested in paying only the exact amount shown in the Official Receipt or Receipt Certificate given by the collector. Any demand of greater amount than that appearing in the official acknowledgment should be reported to the chief of the division concerned or to the undersigned.

AQUILINO CALIXTO,

Actg. City Treas.

THE YALE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION of the Philippines will hold a meeting for the graduates and former students of Yale University at the Ang Tibay Tea Room, 887-Rizal Avenue, Wednesday, August 29, from 1700 to 2000. Reservations may be made with Engineer E. J. Tawanlar, Allied Enterprises, 180 Calle David, Atty. Jose Moreno, 881 Rizal Avenue and Dr. E. Aquino, Philippine Senate.

RAFAEL ESCOTA QUANDRA — see Valentina Escota, 111 Coral, Tondo.
MR. SAMONTE of Soliman & Samonte — see H. A. Linn, Carmelo & Bauermann, 2057 Azcarraga.

Yamashita To Surrender To 32nd Division

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MANILA

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Manila, Wednesday, August 29, 1945

ADVANCED PARTY AT ATSUGI

Japanese Sign Surrender Pact At Rangoon

RANGOON — Japanese surrender envoys and Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's representatives yesterday signed a preliminary peace agreement for Southeast Asia. The two-day negotiations ended with the signing of the official document yesterday, Headquarter here reported.

The historic ceremony took place in the flood-lit ballroom of Government House and paved the way for Allied reoccupation of Singapore, the Dutch East Indies and all of Southeast Asia. A plenipotentiary signed for Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi, commander of the Japanese southern armies, while Lt. Gen. F.A.M. Browning signed on behalf of Admiral Mountbatten.

Browning told the Japanese they must "smooth the way for the Allies in this theater" pending Tokyo's formal surrender September 2.

The agreement also provides that an Allied military mission will go to Saigon, French Indo-China, to see that the orders are carried out in that area.

In the preliminary talks, the Japanese gave full details concerning Allied prisoners of war and reported that all were in good health.

In Melbourne, Maj. Gen. Desmond Harrison, head of the British Army Mission from the Southeast Asia Command, announced yesterday Allied units were expected to enter Singapore on Sept. 1.

An Australian parachute battalion will spearhead the Allied occupation, flying in from La-

(Continued on Page 4)

The first American occupation troops landed by plane in Japan at 9:00 a.m., yesterday (Japanese and Manila Time) to set in motion preliminary arrangements for the arrival of General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, and his airborne troops tomorrow (Thursday).

This initial force of 132 engineers, technicians, weather men and Air Force personnel, landed at the Atsugi airdrome 18 miles southwest of Tokyo, to prepare for the arrival Thursday of the main occupational forces under Gen. MacArthur.

The advance group which landed yesterday took off from Okinawa shortly before dawn, in 48 two and four-motored transport planes and Flying Fortresses, for the flight of approximately 960 miles to Atsugi.

The advance American party comprising 30 officers and 120 men, immediately set about arranging for American signals and landing procedures for the air armada due tomorrow. Special equipment was brought in for immediate contact with the advanced staging area at Okinawa.

Meanwhile, powerful American and British Fleet units headed by Admiral Halsey's 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, rode at anchor in Sagami Bay, nine miles to the south of Atsugi.

Two hours later, press dispatches reported that a small advance flotilla of American ships moved out of Sagami Bay into Tokyo Bay. The flotilla included Rear Admiral Oscar Badgers' flagship, the cruiser San Diego, destroyers and one troopship of marines.

Simultaneously, minesweepers cleared waters leading to Tokyo Bay, while overhead 1,200 carrier planes filled the skies around the entire Tokyo area and surrounding waters.

It was announced here yesterday, that General MacArthur has already left Manila for Okinawa, his first stage point for the occupation of Japan. Making the flight with Gen. MacArthur were members of his staff and 100 newspaper correspondents, all of whom are scheduled to land at Atsugi with the Supreme Allied Commander tomorrow, according to present arrangements.

At Okinawa, yesterday, it was reported that over 300 giant

(Continued on Page 4)

General Gill Receives Letter From Yamashita

General Tomoyuki Yamashita, blustering "Butcher of Bataan," opened formal negotiations yesterday for surrender of his dwindling forces in northern Luzon.

In a letter to Maj. Gen. William H. Gill, commanding the U. S. 32nd Division, Yamashita said he had received orders from Tokyo to lay down his arms.



Gen. Yamashita, commander of remaining Japanese forces in the Philippines who offered to surrender yesterday.

The self-styled "Tiger of Malaya," who became Japan's greatest field general of this war with capture of Singapore and other victories, addressed Gill by name, and said he could enter direct negotiations as soon as he was authorized to do so by higher Japanese authorities.

The message was received in the Kiangnan area of Mountain Province where Yamashita's forces have been bottled up for two months since the American break-through into the Cagayan Valley.

Yamashita acknowledged receipt of airdrop communications from General Gill on August 24 and 25 and said he ordered hostilities halted.

"I also wish to add at this point my heartfelt gratitude to you, fully cognizant of the sincere efforts and deep concern you continuously have shown with reference to cessation of hostilities, as evidenced by the various steps and measures you have taken," the Japanese commander wrote.

Yamashita revealed his hideout to be among precipitous peaks of the Caraballo Mountains midway between Highway 5 and Highway 3, and about 5 miles from Kiangnan. Only one trail leads up to the camp and anyone approaching it can be seen for miles before reaching it, he stated.

It was disclosed that Yamashita's location was first definitely revealed by Captain Dan Shaw, Lightning pilot, who was forced to bail out over Japanese-held territory several days ago. Shaw was captured and taken to headquarters which he believed to be Yamashita's. He was released and later returned by air with Col. Merle S. Howe over the headquarters location.

(Continued on Page 4)

Hurley To Fly With Red Chief To Chungking

CHUNGKING — U. S. Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley, yesterday, left for Yenan, capital of the Chinese Communist government, where he will accompany Mao Tse-Tung, China's Communist Party chairman, to Chungking for conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Hurley said he was leaving with "the consent and full approval of the Generalissimo and on the invitation of Mao Tse-Tung. I shall accompany Mao and his party to Chungking, where they will enter into direct negotiations with the Generalissimo and the national government."

"I am happy to be returning to Yenan. We have worked continually for more than a year to help the national Government remove the possibility of civil war in China," the U. S. Ambassador stated. "In this controversy, there have been so many conflicting elements, that it is a source of gratification to us that we have been able to maintain the respect and confidence of the leaders of both parties."

Soviets Capture 30,000 More Japs

MOSCOW—Russian Far Eastern forces, widening their hold on Manchuria, yesterday accepted surrender of 30,000 more Japanese soldiers, according to the latest Soviet communique.

"Reception of surrendering Japanese units and formations continues," the communique stated. "There were 'no essential changes' in the Far Eastern situation, the announcement said."

Wainwright in Chungking

BULLETIN

CHUNGKING — Lieut. General Jonathan Wainwright, who was taken prisoner by the Japanese after the heroic American stand at Corregidor in 1942, arrived here yesterday from Manchuria, press dispatches reported.

Draft Must Continue-Truman

WASHINGTON—President Truman yesterday urged Congress to continue induction into the armed forces of men from 18 to 25, and at the same time cautioned against premature attempts to declare the war emergency at an end.

"Tragic conditions would result if we were to allow the period of military service to expire by operation of law, while a substantial portion of our forces have not yet been returned from overseas," the President warned.

"I am confident that Congress will take no action which would place the armed forces in such a position."

Stating he could not recommend abandonment of selective

service inductions, the President declared:

"The situation in the Pacific continues to have many elements of danger, and war-torn and disorganized Europe is facing a difficult winter season with scarcities of food, fuel and clothing.

"Our occupation forces in those areas must be held at safe levels determined largely by General MacArthur and General Eisenhower, who are on

the ground and are familiar with the situation. We cannot stop a certain inflow of replacement into the armed forces without necessitating prolonged service of veteran soldiers."

President Truman asked legislation raising existing ceiling of 280,000 on the number of regular Army enlistments which can be accepted and elimination of any other legal impediments to maximum procurement of volunteers.

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.
Unit

The following excerpts are from a recent New York Times editorial:

Since we do not yet know all that has happened in Japan and have been warned by Tokyo itself that not all of Japan's military and naval leaders are reconciled to surrender, provisions for security are absolutely essential.

They must be made to realize that they undertook more than they could possibly have accomplished under any conditions. Their war leaders by this demonstration must be entirely discredited.

Moreover when the capitulation ceremonies have been completed, the task of America and her Allies in the Japanese islands, in the Pacific and on the Asiatic mainland will be just beginning. For this peace must be made to endure and it can only be made to endure by a massive process of education in Japan and throughout eastern Asia.

With our Allies including the Chinese, we shall indeed control Japan. We shall render her powerless. We shall not release our controls until we are sure that she is neither capable nor desirous of aggressive action.

We shall need patience and self restraint. There will be little glory. The road to lasting peace will be long, weary and sometimes discouraging. But as our soldiers patrol wreckage that was once Hiroshima and the heart of Nagasaki, they will realize that justice has become a good deal more precious than glory.

Liberated Army Sergeant Tells Story Of Jap Atrocities in The Philippines

WASHINGTON—"I saw a mother and her five-month old baby bayoneted to death. . . . Bayoneting of little children was a common occurrence."

This was part of the story told by S/Sgt. James D. Oakley, yesterday, who was a prisoner of the Japanese from May, 1942, until his liberation in February, 1945.

During that period, Oakley spent some time in practically all POW camps in the Philippines, including the infamous Cabanatuan camp on Luzon.

A regular Army man of more than eight years' service, Oakley was fighting at Corregidor when that fortress surrendered.

After being imprisoned at Corregidor for a week, Americans were sent to the prison camp at Cabanatuan, when only his determination to keep going enabled him to escape the cruelties practiced on any ailing American, Oakley stated.

"I saw 50 or more soldiers die each day with malaria, malnutrition, and from wounds inflicted by Japanese," he said.

"It was a Japanese custom to diagnose our boys with malaria and if their case were fatal, order us who were able to get around to dig their graves and bury them. I've buried several of my buddies alive at the point of a gun. It was either that or be buried myself."

In Sergeant Oakley's estimation, the Japanese POW camp on Nichols Field was as bestial as that in Cabanatuan, for here atrocities were extended not only to soldiers but to Filipino women and children as well.

He declared that more men were murdered in cold blood at Cabanatuan, yet a greater number of permanent disabilities to men and women resulted from treatment inflicted in the Manila camp.

Oakley said aid through the Manila Red Cross made it possible for him and many other soldiers to "drag on."

Five months before the return of the Americans, Oakley was transferred again, this time to a prison camp in northern Luzon where he was liberated by the 37th Division in February.

ROTARY CLUB MEETING

The United Nations Conference held recently in San Francisco will be discussed by members of the Manila Rotary Club and their guests at their next meeting, Thursday, August 30, at 12:30 noon at the Royal Lunch, 1075 R. Hidalgo.

Guest speaker will be Professor Vicente G. Cinco, one of the Filipino delegates to the conference, who has just returned from the U. S.

Relief Ship Flour To Be Rationed

Steps have been taken by the Emergency Control Administration for the rationing to Manila residents, of bread from flour brought here with the first shipment of civilian relief goods on the SS Bearing from the U. S.

City bakers have agreed to bake the flour for the ECA, which decided against distributing the flour to the public to prevent its reaching the black market.

The SS Bearing began unloading its cargo of about 8,000 tons of civilian relief supplies yesterday. Of the total cargo, 7,000 tons were reported to be flour, the rest being canned goods and clothing.

One Raid Burned Most Of Tokyo, Envoy Says

WASHINGTON—Seventeen square miles of Tokyo were burned out in a single Super-fortress incendiary attack last March 10, Dr. Lars Tilliste, former Danish Minister to Tokyo, said here yesterday.

Dr. Tilliste said the bombs were dropped over a ten square miles area of the city after midnight, but a gale then speeding towards the Japanese Capital fanned the flames through the center of the city until 17 square miles were burned out.

90% Of U. S. Troops In Europe Home By Xmas

PARIS—Approximately 90 percent of American forces in Europe with the exception of purely occupation troops, will be returned to the U. S. by Christmas, under new plan, it was reported yesterday.

The sudden termination of the Pacific war prompted the decision to speed up evacuation of American forces in Europe.

Two million men will return home before holidays, dispatches said.

Toscanini To Conduct In Italy Next Year

ROME—Conductor Arturo Toscanini, who said he would never return to Italy until the monarchy was ousted, plans to return there in February to conduct the opening performance of La Scala, the U. S. Army newspaper Stars and Stripes, reported yesterday.

Toscanini was quoted as saying that he is convinced "Italy is on the road to becoming a republic," as a result of the British election.

Landing Craft Survived Charge Planted By Jap Suicide Boat

SEATTLE—During a Philippines landing, the LST 925 was crippled and 40 of her men wounded when a Jap suicide boat dropped a charge of explosives beside her, but she survived to finish the landing and return to Puget sound for repairs, a press dispatch disclosed Saturday.

The ship's gunnery officer, J. B. Flynn, said that in the Lingayen Gulf on D-Day a small boat approached his craft's gangway as one of its own boats might have done. A man on watch heard talk among the occupants, indicating they

Panama Canal Zone Defenses During War Years Revealed

HEADQUARTERS, PANAMA—Knowledge that every physical feature of the Panama Canal was known to the enemy made the task of keeping this vital artery safe from enemy attack during the war with Japan, a most difficult task, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

Berlin Swamped By Refugees

BERLIN—A serious crisis faces Germans here due to a mass exodus of their countrymen from the east, which has swamped Berlin's crippled rail transport and soup kitchens, a press dispatch reported yesterday.

British officials have estimated that nearly 18,000 Germans arrive in the capital daily, from Danzig, East Prussia, Silesia and Poland, while still others are arriving from Czechoslovakia.

The arrivals enter the city mostly by rail, but some come in trucks, by barge, and afoot—and all are hungry.

No Germans are permitted to enter Berlin to stay, on order from Allied authorities, while those who manage to slip past Allied controls are unable to draw food allotments.

Thus far, Americans have been able to provide only 72 percent of the food quotas in Berlin, due to wrecked rail communications.

As a result, Berliners in the American zone are getting about 1,100 calories daily instead of the 1,494 considered a minimum to maintain health.

Jap Navy Remnants Gathered At Sasebo

OKINAWA—Bomber pilots in reconnaissance flights over Japan reported yesterday that half of Japan's remaining fleet—28 warships—were anchored in the western Kyushu port of Sasebo awaiting formal surrender.

Pilots said three damaged aircraft carriers still camouflaged were drawn up in formation. Destroyers and destroyer leaders were close together and light cruisers were in line. A concentration of 18 Japanese PT boats also lay at anchor.

The pilots said that although no shot was fired, the bombers took no chances and did not fly directly over remnants of the fleet which Tokyo recently acknowledged had been reduced to 55 combatant ships.

For a strip of land ten miles wide and 50 miles long, the concentration of ground troops and firepower in this vital artery was one of the largest in any comparable area outside the United States, the AP said.

Scientific devices, guns of every type, and thousands of men kept a vigilant watch. Some defenses were operating prior to America's entry into the war, while others were thrown up almost before the smoke had cleared at Pearl Harbor.

The tightly knit Panama Canal defense organization included units from every branch of the U. S. armed forces.

So urgent was the problem of defense that the Canal Zone had top priority on radar equipment, with the first radar equipment installed in Panama on October 7, 1940.

Today a chain of radar stations along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts covers every possible avenue of approach by enemy aircraft day and night.

Searchlights were so disposed that any attacking plane would be illuminated all the way across the Isthmus. Heavy and light anti-aircraft guns ringed every major installation. Both entrances were mined and submarine nets were installed. Mammoth coastal guns pointed seaward, and at one time barrage balloons hovered over principal installations.

The entire system was based on a definite possibility that Japanese would attempt to attack the canal.

Vital installations of the canal were heavily guarded day and night, with sentries ordered to shoot at the first false move.

Vast amounts of equipment and large forces of men in this area had to win a relentless battle against tropical jungle, heavy mud and strange diseases. It was only part of their "waiting war," the AP said.

But they did not remain idle. They made a routine of constant alertness. Pilots, gunners and jungle fighters were put through intensive training. These were sent to fighting fronts in the Pacific and replaced by fresh troops from the United States. But always on the alert was a force of battle ready troops to repel any attack.

Central Pacific Japs Ready For Surrender

GUAM—Japanese forces on by-passed central Pacific islands have indicated their readiness to surrender. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, announced yesterday. The islands involved include Truk, Rota, Yap, and Jaluit.

Jap forces on Wake, Ponape, Kusaie and Nauru have not yet shown a surrender signal, but they are not firing on low-flying Navy reconnaissance planes, while their garrisons take cover when American planes fly over, Nimitz reported.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS





SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO
Surrounded by members of his delegation, Lt. Gen. Kusma Derev. Yanko (center), smilingly poses for Army cameramen shortly after the Russians arrived in Manila from Vladivostok.

Navy Salvage Experts To Clear Japanese Ports

WASHINGTON—Military and naval craft valued at millions of dollars, as well as an estimated \$600,000,000 in sunken ships and cargo were salvaged during the war, the Navy Department announced yesterday coincident with a report that Commodore William A. Sullivan, Navy's famed salvage expert, is being sent to Japan to clean up wreckage littering ports there.

Mindanao Japs Now Giving Up

MINDANAO—One hundred ten weary Japanese soldiers, first of about 5,000 who have agreed to surrender in central Mindanao, were shuttled across the Pulangi River near Valencia yesterday afternoon and this morning in assault boats by Company C, 124th Infantry, and were immediately taken in trucks to the north coast for internment.

A liaison plane reported sighting 20 to 25 stragglers from this group and 300 Japs from another group marching out of the mountains across the rice paddies. The first platoon of Company C, which lost in battle all but three men who came overseas with it 19 months ago, volunteered to handle the first prisoners.

"I feel we earned this job," said platoon Sergeant L. B. McClendon. "If the war had gone on one more day, I might not be here. We know now that 500 Japs were lying in wait for our company in the mountains when we were called back from patrol."

"These Japs told us that we were just a few hundred yards short of their ambush and we didn't know they were there, when we got the news that Japan was willing to surrender," McClendon said.

Braden Hopes To Do 'More' At New Post

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA—U. S. Ambassador Spruille Braden said yesterday that he will not change his attitude on Argentine-U. S. relations and that he hoped to accomplish more in his new position as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs to which he has just been appointed.

Braden has been persistent in his efforts to persuade the Argentine government to fulfill its Mexico City and San Francisco conference obligations, and has also appealed directly to the Argentine people for support of democratic policies.

Laval Queried On Vichy Deals

PARIS—Pierre Laval, former Vichy premier of France, yesterday was questioned for three hours concerning personal and political matters, in the Paris Prefecture Prison, press dispatches reported.

Laval was asked about the origin of his private income, the position of Alsace Lorraine, the sending of French workers to

Germany, Joseph Darnand's Vichy militia, the scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon in November, 1942, and Vichy measures against the Jews and the Free Masons.

Laval's answers were said to have been vague, and that he told the examining magistrate he would give him written notes in reply.

Sullivan established a reputation for cleaning up enemy harbors in Italy, France and the Philippines. Prior to Japan's surrender, the Navy's last big salvage job was the clearing of 600 vessels from Manila Bay.

Many of these had been sunk by Navy carriers and aircraft before the Philippines were invaded. Others had been sabotaged by the Japanese. All told, over 600 officers and men were needed for the Manila salvage operation.

Work in Manila Bay began immediately after the Lingayen Gulf landings last January, and within two weeks salvage crews were working in the bay as well as simultaneously fighting off Jap snipers. The snipers would swim to the wrecks at night to attack the salvage crews when they returned to work the next day.

Some of the re-floated vessels salvaged in North Africa, Italy, France, and in the Pacific were used again by the Army or Navy, while others were blown up or towed out of harbors to "graveyards."

Now, Sullivan is preparing to tackle the biggest job of his career—the salvaging of scores of naval vessels and hundreds of merchant ships and small craft sunk or wrecked by American sea and air attacks in the Japanese home waters.

U. S. Navy salvage crews, with Jap assistance will work together clearing out these ships to open harbors for American supply vessels, to establish safe channels for U. S. naval craft and to hasten the restoration of Japanese coastal shipping.

Data On Jap Victims Now Being Gathered

The Department of Information is gathering data on Filipino citizens taken by the Japanese military authorities during the enemy occupation for political crimes and who are known to be dead or missing.

"Friends, relatives and other persons who know the circumstances surrounding the apprehension and detention of such political prisoners or who possess any other pertinent information are requested to communicate with us," the Department announced.

U. M. CELEBRATION—The U. M. Law Student Council and the Senior Class Organization will hold the first Acquaintance Party on Sunday, September 2nd, at the Cosmopolitan College hall, from 1:00 p.m. Isayas R. Salonga, president of the Council and of the Class Organization, will be one of the speakers. Professors and friends of the two educational institutions will be among the guests.

LISTENERS KILLED

LONDON — Nine thousand, four hundred Germans were executed by the Nazis during the war for listening to foreign broadcasts, the Luxembourg radio said yesterday.

Byrnes Hails New China-Russ Pact

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State James F. Byrnes answering a press inquiry yesterday, said he felt that the new treaty between China and the Soviet Union and accompanying agreements, constitute an important step forward in relations between those two countries.

Byrnes said, "we were kept informed of progress of deliberations in Moscow and we welcome this development as a practical example of continuing unity and mutual helpfulness which should characterize acts of members of United Nations in peace as well as in war."

Nazi Jew-Baiter Commits Suicide

VIENNA—Nazi Lt. Col. Ralph Guenther, who helped plan Nazi mass killings of Jewish internees, committed suicide Sunday by swallowing poison, a press dispatch stated.

Guenther, found by U. S. Army intelligence officers while masquerading as an enlisted man in a prisoner of war camp near Vienna, was second in command of the Nazi anti-Jewish section under Himmler.

WEDDING BELLS—Captain John B. Lukens and Miss Natividad Osorio will be married Saturday afternoon at the Pasay Catholic church with Mrs. Sergio Osmena and Lt. Commander Kenneth M. Day as sponsors. The bride is a graduate of the Philippine Women's University and St. Scholastica's College and has studied in schools in Europe and the United States. The bridegroom, an architect in Philadelphia, Penn., is with the 37th Division, 117th Combat Engineers.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Wednesday, August 29, 1945	
KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.45 Music Parade	8.45 G.I. Jive
9.15 Jerry Sears	9.30 Shall We Waltz
12.45 Cyclone Serenade	4.30 Music America Loves Best
1.00 Music and Opinions	6.15 Supper Club
6.45 University Explorer	6.30 Duke Ellington
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	7.00 Fibber McGee & Molly
8.15 Aloha Land	7.30 Fred Waring
9.15 Musicale Americana	8.30 Information Please
9.45 Benny Goodman	9.00 New York Philharmonic
News Roundups: 8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.
Broadcast Hours: 8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	Broadcast Hours: 6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

Battleship Kongo Revealed As Victim of U.S. Sub Sea Lion

SAN FRANCISCO — The U. S. submarine Sea Lion, famed for sinking the Japanese battleship Kongo, is back home for an overhauling job.

The submarine's achievement, one of the most spectacular of the entire Pacific war, marked the first time in history that a lone navy vessel of any type had sunk a Jap battleship unassisted.

The Sea Lion, according to her skipper, Commander Eli Reich, was roaming the East China Sea when a four-battleship Jap task force was spotted 44 miles north of Formosa, on the night of November 21, 1944. Protecting Jap destroyers weaved in and out as they escorted the capital ships.

For eight hours the Sea Lion stalked and fought its prey. Skipper Reich was determined to bag the 30,000-ton battleship Kongo. He surfaced in order to retain maneuverability and clarity of vision, then decided to attack on the surface—an unusual feat in the case of heavy fleet targets.

The Sea Lion's attack position was attained after tracking the task force for two hours, although a Jap destroyer, some 1,500 yards distant, steamed between the sub and its group of targets.

Cmdr. Reich allowed the lead battleship to pass unmolesed, saving his torpedoes for the Kongo. Then he directed his sub on the port bow of the task force and fired a full salvo of six torpedoes from its bow tubes when the Kongo was at about 3,000 yards range.

Four of the six tin fish found their marks. "Evidently the enemy thought we came in from the east, for the destroyer nearest us opened fire rapidly to the east of the target group."

Allied Delegates Arrive



Lt. Gen. Derevyanko (left), who will sign the surrender for Russia, and Col. Cosgrave, who will represent the Canadian Army at Tokyo. (Signal Corps Photos)

Helfrich Named Dutch Navy Chief

MELBOURNE—Vice Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, now en route to the formal signing of the Japanese surrender, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Admiral and placed in command of the entire Netherlands Navy, a press dispatch said yesterday.

Helfrich, who will sign the surrender document as a representative of the Netherlands kingdom, will retain his previous post as Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands Armed Forces in the Far East.

U. S. Prize Court Set Up For Jap Vessels

SAN FRANCISCO—Lt. Commander Harry L. Haehl, Jr., of San Francisco has been appointed Special Prize Commissioner to initiate the seizure of remnants of the Japanese merchant fleet as prizes of war, the U.S. District Court announced yesterday.

The Federal Court will determine whether vessels are lawful prizes of war from reports which Haehl will prepare from the Pacific area.

In cases of vessels thus discovered, Japanese titles may, under international prize law, be declared forfeit thus converting the ships into U. S. property.

NOTICES

OWNERS of property located in Paco District, Manila, P.I., listed below, call at once with proof of ownership at Army Land and Property Office, corner Azcarraga and Rizal streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Antonio Posadas, Simon Gueron Mendoza, Nicolas Belmonte, Felix C. Evangelista, Pedro Villafuerte, Bonifacio Brillantes, Severo de Ungria, Alberto Vergara.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Assumption Alumnae Association notifies its members that a gathering will be held on Thursday, August 30th., at 10 a.m., Assumption Convent, 405 Herran, in honour of Rev. Mother's feast-day and GOLDEN JUBILEE in the religious life.

MANILA SQUARE and Compass Club will meet at 7:30 p.m., Friday, August 31, at the Grand Lodge Hall, Arlegui & Gunao Sts.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS open house every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, from 5:30 to 8:00 p.m., Regina Building, Ecclota.

Japs And Aussies Reach Stalemate

MELBOURNE — Surrender negotiations on Southwest Pacific islands have reached a stalemate and probably would remain that way until the surrender document is signed by Japan, Australian Army headquarters said yesterday.

A state of armed truce has been declared throughout the Solomons, New Britain and New Guinea, although talks between envoys of opposing generals have been harmonious, it was reported.

Latest Allied estimate of Japanese garrisons in the islands is 86,000, but if the figures given by Japanese envoys are correct, the total may reach 140,000.

Superforts Drop Mercy Supplies

GUAM—Nine Superfortresses have dropped oil drums, filled with food and medical supplies, to Allied prisoners of war in Weihsien, China, dispatches reported yesterday.

The drums were filled with canned goods, bundles of medicine, toilet articles, cigarettes, gum and candy.

It was the first such mercy mission for the once deadliest of all military aircraft.

Japs Ask For Ships To Return Koreans

The Japanese government asked Gen. MacArthur for permission to operate two vessels to transfer Koreans from Japan to their homes with the boats to return with Japanese families.

The message from Japanese Headquarters said.

"At present, Koreans wanting to go back are pouring in great numbers into Shimonoseki, Honshu and vicinity while Fusan in Korea, is crowded with homebound Japanese, including women and children. Both places are faced by a scarcity of food and difficulty in the maintenance of law and order.

U.S. Fliers Get French Awards At Washington

WASHINGTON—Awards to 24 United States Army Air Force officers were presented by the Republic of France at ceremonies at Bolling Field yesterday.

The awards ranged from the highest order of the Legion of Honor to the newly designed Medaille Aeronautique. They were bestowed for services in liberating France.

Maj. Gen. Charles Leugot, air attache of the French Embassy, and Brig. Gen. Andre Hartmann, French air forces representative on Gen. De Gaulle's staff, presented the awards.

Pravda Warns Allies Against Jap 'Revenge'

MOSCOW — The Moscow Radio, quoting a Pravda article, yesterday warned the "victorious powers" against the "false and crafty maneuvers of Japanese imperialists" who are "preparing a frank program of revenge."

MacArthur's Surrender Schedule For Japan:

LAST MONDAY—U.S. Third Fleet spearhead anchored in Sagami bay.

YESTERDAY — Advance fleet units entered Tokyo Bay. Preparatory air force lands at Atsugi airfield, near Tokyo.

TOMORROW, AUG. 30—Gen. MacArthur lands at Atsugi airfield with first wave of airborne occupation troops. Ten thousand marines and sailors begin occupation of Yokosuka naval base.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1ST—Lieut. General Robert L. Eichelberger's Eighth Army scheduled to begin landings for occupation of Tokyo and Yokohama areas.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 2ND—Formal surrender ceremonies aboard U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

MONDAY, SEPT. 3RD — Advance airborne party lands at Kanoya preparatory to occupation of Kyushu island. Bypassed island garrisons including Truk scheduled to begin surrendering.

Advance Party . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

four-motored transport planes were being tuned up for the scheduled hop tomorrow of thousands of battle-equipped airborne troops.

It was also reported that eight American destroyers have been assigned to stand along the air route from Okinawa to Tokyo, to guide aircraft carrying occupation troops into Japan. This safety precaution has been taken, because of the possibility of "bad weather," the dispatch said.

As final preparations for the mass landings in Japan were being rapidly completed yesterday, Gen. MacArthur announced that the U. S. Eighth Army will participate in the occupation of the Tokyo area, under the command of Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger.

The Eighth Army is scheduled to make its landings at Yokosuka, and at Tateyama-ho, flanking the east entrance to Tokyo Bay, next Saturday, September 1st.

Another development yesterday, was a warning to the Japanese issued by Halsey through his chief of staff, that the occupation had better be without untoward incident as "any violence or resistance by the Japanese will be held to be a mutinous act against the orders of the Emperor and will be dealt with by force."

Following the entry of Admiral Badger's small flotilla into Tokyo Bay, marines were scheduled to land at three tiny islands in the mouth of the bay, to carry out Halsey's orders that they totally neutralized Dispatches yesterday stated that, ironically, Badger was also the first U. S. naval officer sent ashore at Tokyo Bay during the disastrous 1923 earthquake.

A late dispatch from Admiral Nimitz's Headquarters at Guam stated yesterday that the U. S. Third Fleet now off Tokyo Bay, will be augmented by the U.S. Fifth Fleet under Admiral Spruance, plus other American naval forces, for the occupation of Japan.

SHANGHAI MOVE

CHUNGKING—Lieut. General Albert C. Wedemeyer will move his headquarters soon from Chungking to Shanghai, Chungking Radio said yesterday.

Ex-WAC Officer Now Aids Vets

WASHINGTON — Lt. Col. Mary Agnes Brown, former WAC staff director with General MacArthur in the Pacific, is now serving as adviser on women veterans' needs with Veterans Affairs Administrator General Omar N. Bradley. She will be concerned with hospitalization, medical and domiciliary care of women veterans, dispatches reported yesterday.

Col. Brown holds the Legion of Merit and has spent more than three years in the Army, and 22 years in Veterans Administration previous to entering the Army.

Japanese Sign . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

buan Island, in Brunei Bay, according to Melbourne Radio.

Meanwhile, armed bandits on the peninsula are disturbing peace and order, sabotaging railroad facilities, Singapore Radio complained. The Japanese forces are doing their utmost to forestall such acts and are suffering "great casualties" thereby, the broadcast added.

Singapore Radio also reported excellent treatment was being extended to prisoners of war and civilian internees in Hongkong by the Japanese authorities, with many of them already transferred to Shanghai.

Yesterday, British minesweepers were standing by somewhere in the Indian Ocean, ready to clear the heavily mined waters of the Malacca Straits. There has been no action against the minesweepers and it is believed they will be allowed to do their work unmolested.

In the Sittang River bend area of southeast Burma yesterday, Japanese military envoys met with British representatives and agreed to complete withdrawal of troops from Myitkyo and Shwegyin sectors today.

MANILA EXCHANGE—Following a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Manila Stock Exchange held on Monday, all previously listed Companies are requested to advise their present addresses to the Secretary of the Exchange, 325 Ayala Building, Manila.

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MACARTHUR IN JAPAN TODAY

Manila May Be Terminus For Two U.S. Airlines

WASHINGTON—Manila will be a terminal point for two U.S. commercial airlines, if the recommendation of Civil Aeronautics Board examiners is approved by President Truman.

The examiners have recommended that Pan American Airways and also the Northwest Airlines be permitted to fly to Tokyo, it was announced yesterday.

Examiners recommended that Northwest Airlines be authorized to fly from New York and Chicago, through Edmonton,

Canada; Anchorage, Alaska; Paramushiro, Kurile Islands; Tokyo, Shanghai, Hongkong, to terminal point at Manila.

If the recommendations are accepted, Pan American may extend its central Pacific route from Midway Island to Calcutta, India, flying by way of Tokyo, Shanghai, Hongkong and Bangkok, Thailand. Pan American will also be authorized to provide service from Manila to Singapore and Batavia, Java, and also from Noumea, New Caledonia, to Sydney.

By recommending that Pan American Airways fly the Pacific to Calcutta, examiners outlined the first world-encircling route by a United States airline. Pan American already has been authorized to fly to Calcutta by way of the Atlantic and Europe.

Examiners in their report emphasized that it was not an opinion or a decision of the Civil Aeronautics Board, but an advisory report. Hearings will be held later after which the CAA board's decision will be submitted to President Truman for approval.

Opening of services across the Pacific will finally depend upon the granting of landing rights by the nations designated on the routes.

Pan American Airways operated a trans-Pacific mail and passenger service for four years prior to the war with Japan. One of Pan American's clippers was destroyed by Jap machine-gun fire at Hongkong when Japs attacked that British port.

British Warships Arrive at Penang

CALCUTTA—Japanese were warned yesterday by the Allied Southeast Asia Command that disobedience to Allied instructions would be treated as treason against Japan. The warning was broadcast over New Delhi radio.

The Southeast Asia command also announced that task forces of the British East Indies Fleet have already reached Penang and Sabang, island ports flanking the Malacca strait, while minesweeping operations to clear a seaborne route to Singapore were continuing.

Palau Island Japs Are Still Holding Out

GUAM—Japanese forces in the by-passed Palau Islands are still awaiting official orders from Emperor Hirohito before surrendering, the Navy Department reported yesterday.

The Navy also said it is investigating reports that a U. S. Army flier who made a safe landing by parachute on Koro Island in the Palau on May 4th was killed in cold blood by a Japanese officer.

300 Survivors of USS Houston In Thailand

WASHINGTON—Approximately 300 survivors of the old cruiser Houston have been located in a Japanese prison camp in Thailand, the Office of Strategic Services disclosed yesterday.

Lieut. Col. Nicol Smith who worked with underground forces in Thailand said two of the prisoners escaped from the Japanese and made their way through jungles several weeks ago to a guerrilla training station operated by Maj. Eben Bartlett. It was from them that American personnel heard of the Houston survivors.

The Navy Department announced the loss of the Houston, March 14th, 1942.

A new cruiser of the same name later joined the U. S. fleet.

Thousands of American troops, headed by General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, are today scheduled to spearhead the vast Allied sea, air and land occupational forces in Japan, by landing at the Atsugi airfield, near Tokyo.

With advanced U. S. Army units already operating the Atsugi airfield, preparatory to Gen. MacArthur's scheduled arrival today, and with a naval task force already anchored inside Tokyo Bay, final plans for the triumphant entry into Japan today, by Gen. MacArthur, were completed yesterday.

Following Gen. MacArthur's arrival at his advanced Headquarters base on Okinawa yesterday, where he inspected last-minute troop and equipment loading operations for the Jap occupation, the United Press announced the Supreme Allied Commander will set up his Headquarters in Japan at Emperor Hirohito's summer palace at Hayama.

The city of Hayama is located 27 miles south of Tokyo on Sagami Bay, and is said to be almost totally undamaged, reports stated.

It was also announced yesterday, that before he departed from Manila, Gen. MacArthur invited Lt. Gen. Wainwright and his staff to erase the memory of the defeat at Corregidor, by being present aboard the U.S.S. Missouri at the formal surrender ceremony.

(Continued on Page 4)

Vanguard of U.S. Third Fleet Already Anchored in Tokyo Bay

SAGAMI BAY, JAPAN — Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Ocean Areas, will arrive in Japan today, (Thursday), and make the battleship South Dakota his flagship, a communique from the U. S. Third Fleet announced yesterday.

Admiral Nimitz will sign the formal surrender papers aboard the battleship Missouri, in Tokyo Bay, on Sunday, September 2, as the official representative for the United States.

ABOARD BATTLESHIP U.S.S. IOWA—Powerful units of the U. S. Third Fleet, at the crack of dawn yesterday, steamed into Sagami Bay just out of Tokyo Bay, to begin the Navy occupation of the Japanese homeland. A total of 112 warships sailed in giant battle formation to take up their stations as scheduled, according to latest press dispatches from the Third Fleet.

The American pre-occupation armada was given formidable top cover during its entry into Sagami Bay by hundreds of naval aircraft, dispatches stated.

IN TOKYO BAY — Frank Bartholomew, United Press vice president for Pacific, said in a dispatch yesterday, that the United States Fleet reached the end of a long journey from Pearl Harbor when nine warships triumphantly anchored in Tokyo Bay.

Bartholomew's eyewitness account added in part:

"Not far away lies the bomb shattered hulk of the battleship Nagato, once pride of Japanese navy. Wreckage of other warships of enemy who thought he had won war on December 7th, 1941, is scattered about.

"Three hundred yards ahead of us is Yokosuka naval base—the Brooklyn navy yard of Japan. Marines aboard this ship—transport Gosselin—will occupy base today.

"There is no activity there now. Rubble of buildings hit by American bombs still dots area. Great cranes jut over roofs of buildings still standing.

"Farther north we can see buildings of Yokohama port of Tokyo glistening in sunlight. And beyond them—but out of sight on horizon—lies Tokyo itself. (Continued on Page 4)

Wainwright Due Today From China

Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor, is expected to arrive in Manila some time today from Chungking en route to Tokyo to attend the Japanese surrender ceremony.

General MacArthur's headquarters said Wainwright had accepted an invitation from the Supreme Allied Commander to be present at the signing of surrender terms aboard the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay next Sunday.

General MacArthur also extended his invitation to Wainwright's chief of staff, Brig Gen. Lewis C. Beebe. He also hoped Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Percival, the British commander who surrendered Singapore, could be present at the Tokyo surrender ceremony.

Wainwright will be accompanied by two of his aides, Lt. Col. John Pugh and Maj. Thomas Dooley, and his orderly, Sgt. H. Carroll, all of whom were captured with him at Corregidor.

In his message to MacArthur accepting the invitation, General Wainwright said:

"All of my party were with me on the tragic day I had to surrender, and I am especially anxious that they be present when you accept the Japanese surrender. My highest personal regards to you."

General MacArthur also expressed his desire that General Wainwright be present at General Tomoyuki Yamashita's surrender, which is expected to take place soon after the Tokyo ceremony.

A War Department telegram from General George C. Marshall (Continued on Page 4)

Mass Surrender

Over 8,000 Japanese soldiers and sailors on Morotai and Halmahera are turning over their weapons and entering Allied billeting areas in the largest mass surrender to date in the Southwest Pacific, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced yesterday.

Major General Harry H. Johnson, commanding the all-Negro U. S. 93rd Division completed the surrender negotiations on Monday, with Lt. General Ishi of the Japanese Army and Captain Fufita, of the Navy, chief of Japanese force in that area, it was announced by Headquarters here.

MacARTHUR GETS D.S.M.

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday approved the awarding of a fourth Distinguished Service Medal to Gen. MacArthur, for his direction of the Philippine Campaign.

MANILA

Published daily except

Sunday

Free Philippines By P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I. Unit

THE BITTER TEA OF GENERAL YAMASHITA

He called himself the "Tiger of Malaya" when he swept into Singapore in the early stages of the war but he came to be known as the "Gopher of Luzon" to the GI Joe's who had run him to earth in the crags of the Caraballo Mountains.

He said "I told the British commander at Singapore—'All I want to hear from you is Yes or No.' I expect to put the same question to MacArthur" when he came with much fanfare and cameras grinding and some of the best troops in the Japanese army to defend the Philippines against the promised return of General MacArthur.

But yesterday with General MacArthur flying to Tokyo as Supreme Allied Commander to accept the surrender of all the Japanese empire, Yamashita humbly wrote to Major General William H. Gill of the 32nd Division: "I wish to add my heartfelt gratitude to you, fully cognizant of the sincere efforts and deep concern you continuously have shown with reference to cessation of hostilities, as evidenced by the various steps and measures you have taken."

On many fronts all over East Asia, Japanese commanders are surrendering the Empire while in a hole, in the mountains of the Philippines sits the man who had boasted loudest and longest that he would save it on the beaches of Leyte, and then on Luzon, but who only succeeded in leading 400,000 of his countrymen to their deaths.

And with the announcement only yesterday, that Lieut. Gen. Wainwright will be personally present to receive his surrender, Yamashita's cup of bitterness must truly be filled to overflowing.

SIGN OF THE TIMES

PARIS—Press dispatches yesterday reported the Avenue Tokyo, elegant boulevard near the Eiffel Tower, has been renamed Avenue New York.

New Pipe Line Will Aid South Manila District

A 24-inch pipe line is being installed by the Metropolitan Water District across the Ayala Bridge, extending from Calle Echague, to solve the water problem in the south district of Manila. As soon as this line is completed, the south district will be sufficiently furnished with water, according to Manager Manosa of the Metropolitan Water District.

He said the people of the districts of Paco, Ermita, Malate, Singalong, San Andres and Santa Ana, have to get their water either from garden faucets or water points on the streets at present.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



MANY A PEDESTRIAN WALKS HIMSELF TO DEATH!

Prison Escapee Recaptured Here

Lorenzo Samano, who broke jail last April, after being sentenced to life imprisonment by the court, was recaptured by the police during the week-end at a house in Sampaloc, it was reported yesterday.

Samano, with 17 other men, was charged by the city fiscal with murder on two counts. In the first case, Samano and 9 others were accused of the murder of Ernesto Lorenzana, son of Inspector R. Lorenzana of the Manila Police Department, committed last February 22.

Judge Pompeyo Diaz of the Manila Court of First Instance, handed down his decision June 4, condemning Samano, Manuel Banez, Estanislao Tauyan, Marciano Medina, Maximo Feliciano, Maximo Pabalan and Francisco Feliciano, minor, to life imprisonment.

For the murder of the Beltran brothers (Virgilio and Emilio), Samano, Narciso Alvarez, Epifanio Carballo, Avelino Alcantara, and Ricardo Cubillas were found guilty and also sentenced to life imprisonment.

Court records show that six more men are still at large.

Mrs. Osmena Asks For Civic Cooperation

During a luncheon given in her honor last Saturday by the National Federation of Women's clubs, Mrs. Sergio Osmena appealed to the women leaders to work "shoulder to shoulder with each other and with our men" to a happy solution of the pressing problems of the community.

Among the major problems presented by the First Lady of the Land to the clubwomen are the current high cost of living,

Another Food Shipment Due

Dr. Jose S. Reyes, secretary to the President, reported yesterday that the second shipment of civilian goods of approximately 10,000 tons from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in America is due to arrive here early next month.

The President's secretary said that in the coming months, shipments of civilian supplies from the U. S. will be coming to the Philippines in increasing quantities. It is expected that at least two shiploads will arrive here during October.

The SS Bering loaded with about 8,000 tons, mostly of flour, is now unloading in the harbor.

Bandits Active Around Cavite

The road near the municipalities of Indang, Tagaytay, Silang and Dasmariñas in Cavite province are infested with bandits in Army uniforms armed with pistols and carbines, according to Marcos Tolentino, a resident of San Nicolas, Manila, who was a recent hold-up victim.

Tolentino has sent a letter to law enforcement authorities of Cavite calling their attention to a daylight hold-up last week near the vicinity of Silang in which he was one of the victims.

He stated that while riding on a truck bound for Manila, a man in khaki uniform armed with a pistol stopped the vehicle and boarded it, telling the driver he was one of the peace officers detailed to the vicinity. Presently, he blew his whistle and about a dozen men, also clad in khaki, appeared on the road and motioned the driver to stop the truck.

The bandits then frisked every passenger for money at the point of their drawn pistols, and succeeded in robbing more than 20 passengers of cash amounting to over P1,000, plus shoes and clothing, Tolentino told police.

Ryukyus Japs Told To Quit By Stilwell

OKINAWA—General Joseph W. Stilwell yesterday ordered the commanders of all remaining Japanese forces in the Ryukyus to establish radio contact with his Tenth Army headquarters, and to immediately surrender their garrisons.

Press dispatches said U. S. Army planes dropped messages to Japanese-held islands directing that answers be sent over prescribed frequencies.

the delayed schooling of the children, inadequate housing facilities and the health and sanitary needs of the community.

Other speakers were Mrs. Concepcion F. Rodriguez, acting president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Paz Policarpio Mendez, Mrs. Pura V. Kalaw, Mrs. Francisca T. Benitez, Mrs. Josefa Jara Martinez, Mrs. Trinidad Fernandez Legarda, Miss Carmen de Luna and Miss Maria Tinawen.

Braden Says 'Voice of Liberty' Now Being Heard In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES — U. S. Ambassador to Argentina, Spruille Braden spoke yesterday at luncheon given him by Argentine and American cultural institutes here.

Speaking of his recent appointment to post of Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American affairs in Washington, Braden said, "Let no one imagine that my transfer to Washington will mean I am abandoning task I have been

discharging here. The voice of Liberty is making itself heard in Argentina and I do not believe anyone will be able to smother it."

Braden's speech bristled with attacks on Fascist governments, press dispatches said, while the luncheon tendered him was interpreted as response to campaign of vilification recently conducted against Braden by anti-Democratic elements in Argentina.

War Prisoners To Be Released With First Landings in Japan

More than 70 specially trained teams will be rushed to Japan and Korea with the first occupation troops to speed the return of thousands of U. S. prisoners of war and civilian internees while the first prisoners will be removed from Japan simultaneously with the first landings, Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters announced here yesterday.

Manila will be the clearing house for all prisoners from Japan and Korea who are to be brought here by both planes and ships.

Every hospital in Manila is being prepared to give medical attention to prisoners requiring

hospitalization, according to Col. W. W. Marcus, who heads the prisoner relief program here.

The Red Cross yesterday received 10,000 messages addressed to Allied prisoners with indexing begun immediately to avoid delay in getting them into the hands of the freed captives when they reach Manila.

Special armed parties will go ashore with amphibious troops at the Yokosuka Naval Base to liberate an estimated 8,000 prisoners in that area. The Navy will immediately set up a 500-bed hospital for the care of prisoners requiring emergency treatment.

Two hundred jubilant prisoners have already been sighted from planes, on Koyagi island in Nagasaki harbor.

Meanwhile, in Kunming, China, the first large contingent of American prisoners of war rescued from Japanese prison camps on the China mainland—including veterans of Wake and Bataan—arrived in batches on Friday and Saturday.

Some of the arrivals from Mukden were so weak from malnutrition and lack of proper exercise that they had to be supported by military police as they walked upstairs to a Red Cross hotel.

Though most of the prisoners had kept abreast of the latest developments by a radio they had made from an atabrine bottle, a canteen and other odd parts, a few had lost all touch with the world.

Eight Americans landed by parachute 12 days ago in Shantung province after Tokyo disclosed the Japanese surrender offer. Three days later 10 others landed on a field in a C-47 transport.

The Japs still controlled the prisoner of war camp, the largest in north China, a mile southeast of the center of the ancient Walled City of Weihsien, 400 miles north of Shanghai.

Supplies were dropped in an adjoining field marked by a white cross. The prisoners remained in the camp watching from the walls and roof tops, and cheering madly.

One officer, who had been there a week, said the prisoners had been on a starvation diet for a long time, but for the last six months had been fairly well fed and treated.

Gas Rationing Plans Announced

Gasoline ration coupons for vehicles registered by the Bureau of Posts with plate numbers up to 6,000 are now being distributed by the Petroleum Products Control Administration at its temporary offices in the National Development Company compound, Calle Pureza in Sta. Mesa.

Beginning September 10th, cars and trucks with plate numbers up to 7,500 will be given their ration coupons.

Civilian car and truck owners who have received from PEPCA their gasoline rations must show the corresponding stickers identifying their respective priorities, by pasting these on the windshield of their vehicles for proper identification. The Military Police Command will use these stickers as the identifying guide to motor vehicles receiving duly authorized supply of petroleum products.

To facilitate the distribution of petroleum products among vehicle owners, the following PDAP stations are now in operation:

Station No. 1, General Solano near Ayala Bridge; Station No. 2, on Taft Avenue near Vito Cruz; Station No. 3, on España street near the Afafe College of Medicine; Station No. 4, Shell Station corner of Azcarraga and Elcano; and Station No. 5, Caltex Station on Rizal Avenue corner of Antipolo.

Filipino Ordnance Workers Set Record

Filipino Ordnance workers are assembling an average of one Army vehicle every three minutes, to meet the requirements of occupying Japan, the Army reported yesterday.

Under the guidance of the officers and men of the 370th Ordnance company, 541 vehicles were assembled and processed by 700 civilian workers in the last 24 hours, a production record for this theater, it was announced.

Japs Give Up Slowly at Iwo

IWO JIMA—American troops on Iwo Jima have taken 1,259 Jap soldiers as prisoners since the island was captured last March, and an uncounted number of other soldiers are believed to be entombed in the island's extensive underground tunnel system, a press dispatch reported yesterday.

Iwo is believed to be practically cleared of the Japs, especially since the extensive series of interlocking tunnels under Mt. Suribachi have been sealed up with concrete.

The Japanese never had been able to construct a highway up Suribachi to take advantage of natural gun emplacement positions that control the entire island from the summit.

However, U. S. Seabees built a substantial motor highway up the summit in five days, using newly set block and masonry as part of the road base.

U. S. guns, radio, and radar equipment atop the mountain now control the sea and air approaches in all directions.

Although Iwo is now completely quiet, sporadic bursts of anti-aircraft fire from other islands, such as Chichi Jima, still testify to enemy activity.

Confesor Asks Billion Dollars

SAN FRANCISCO — Tomas Confesor, Filipino - American Rehabilitation Commission member en route to Washington, said he will ask the United States for a billion dollars for reconstruction work in the Philippines, press dispatches reported yesterday.

Confesor said he would request equipment, raw materials and technical experts, and that the billion-dollar grant represents all that the Philippines would ask.

A billion-dollar grant should be sufficient to put the Philippines on their feet economically, within five to ten years, he told reporters.

He also said he would request maintenance of free trade relations with the U. S. as "the higher our standard of living, the more American goods we can buy."

National Planning Group Establishment Urged

The Citizen's Metropolitan Planning Association has proposed to President Sergio Osmena the establishment of the National Planning Commission as provided by Commonwealth Act No. 648, it was announced yesterday.

In a resolution submitted to the President, the planning association also requested the release of sufficient funds from the sum of P5,000,000 appropriated in the act to enable the commission to provide emergency housing and to carry on its other activities.

"The partial destruction of Manila has created an acute housing shortage, and no existing instrumentality has so far undertaken to ameliorate this

Effect of Atomic Bomb Test Felt In 3 U.S. States, Scientist Says

NEW YORK—A 27-year-old physicist, who stood with scientists on the ridge in the New Mexico desert, where the test explosion of the atomic bomb was staged, said the effect was "like a great oil fire—a ball of smoke and flames three miles across."

The physicist's description of the explosion, in a letter to his parents made public yesterday, said:

"Twenty miles from the tower which held the bomb, I was blinded by a terrific silver white flash. The sky, lit up with bright yellow light appeared white, the yellow gradually became darker, turning to orange in the sky.

"I saw white clouds from above the gadget caused by the sudden expansion following the blast wave. The expansion cools the air and fog clouds form, which we had expected.

"The orange got deeper, but near the gadget it still was a bright big orange flaming ball, like a mass. This started to rise, leaving a column of smoke like the stem of a mushroom.

"The orange mass continued to rise and then to fade and flicker. The great ball of smoke and flame, three miles across like a great oil fire, billowed and churned, now black smoke, now orange flame.

"Soon the orange died out, and only the churning smoke remained, enveloped in a wonderful purple glow. Gradually this disappeared, the ball of smoke rising majestically slowly upward, leaving a trail of dust and smoke behind.

"Suddenly there was a sharp, loud crack followed by resounding thunder. A man at my side wondered what it was. He had forgotten that sound takes much longer than light to travel. What he had seen so far was a silent picture—a sound track which was one minute and 40 seconds late.

"I knew the bomb was a success. Big as it appeared at 20 miles, I was still more impressed with the solid sound of thunder echoing in the hills. Men jumped up and down, shook hands and congratulated each other — guessing at the energy released.

"Later, pictures and observations showed an area almost covered by a great green glass-like glaze, formed by the melt-

ing of sand at the surface. The sand is brown, the glaze is a bright green. It is a wonderful sight from the air to see the green area with a crater at the center in the brown desert.

"Some experimenters went out in the mountains in the vicinity, and saw the sky light up so brightly they worried for a month that we had miscalculated, and all the experimen-

ters at six miles away were cooked.

"The effect of the bomb was seen in three states, over 200 miles in all directions. The head of the Alamogordo U. S. Air Base had to put out a statement that they accidentally blew up the ammunition dumps, after frantic inquiries came in from all localities," the letter stated.

Premier Says Reasons For Japs' Defeat To Be Examined At Diet

SAN FRANCISCO—An official Japanese Domei broadcast from Tokyo yesterday said that Premier Maruhiko Higashi-kuni at a press conference, attributed Japan's defeat to "the rapid deterioration of the nation's fighting strength." He promised that reasons for this deterioration will be revealed in a "most outspoken manner" at the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet.

Federal monitors, recording the dispatch, said the Premier warned that "the whole structure of Japan can be safeguarded only through strict observance of the Imperial Rescript terminating the war and through the faithful execution of the Allied terms for surrender."

Discussing reconstruction, Higashi-kuni said the first step was "national repentance." He said "the government would make every effort to stabilize the nation's livelihood" and urged the people to exert themselves in producing foodstuffs "in view of the possibility that importation of food from abroad will not be permitted."

He also declared that freedom of speech and press would be promoted, and political activities of the police will be restricted, adding:

"The Japanese nation can attain future prosperity only through cooperation with other nations and contributing to the cultural development of the world."

Another Domei dispatch, yesterday, reported that Lt. Gen. Kanji Ishihara, adviser to the East Asia Federation, writing in Tuesday's newspaper "Yomiuri Hochi" said the "greatest reason for the Japanese defeat was deterioration of the nation's morality."

"It is of importance that a thorough study be made as to why we lost the war," Ishihara said and added:

"This should be done in every conceivable fields—military, diplomatic, government, economics and morality — and the findings should be inculcated in every individual."

Constructive freedom of speech and associations, Ishihara wrote "has always been the desire of leaders of the East Asia Federation" but he said that "it has not been realized because of obstruction on the part of certain military and government circles."

Ishihara declared that he "realized, sharply, that Japan lost to China in morality as well," and that the "Japanese hereafter should be humble and

associate on a humble basis of mutual trust and respect with Chinese, Manchurians, and Koreans" and thus contribute "to the formation of an East Asia brotherhood."

15 Abra Mayors Are Appointed

The Department of Interior yesterday announced the appointment of 15 municipal mayors for municipalities of Abra where the Commonwealth government was recently re-established.

The appointees who were mostly pre-war mayors replaced those of the guerrilla government set up in the province by the guerrillas who liberated it from the Japanese some time in April.

The new mayors are: Luis Bringas, Antonio Ocampo, Cagaid Umli, Enrique Rodriguez, Francisco Batoon, Felix Bringas, Alfredo Lumuas, Saturnino Fabian, Moises Cabanday, Venancio de Guzman, Demetrio Balauro, Marcelino Sotelo, Nicolas Velasco, Severino Taa and Sergio Arzadon.

Police Grab Suspect After Bold Robbery

Three hours after a bold robbery hold-up was committed on Solis, near Lico street Saturday, the police brought into the police station one of the suspects, it was reported by the police yesterday.

Gregorio Sangcueno, 23, of Mandaluyong who was arrested by the police on the corner of Rizal Avenue and Batangas, has been identified by 4 Chinese victims as one of 5 hold-up men involved in the stick-up.

According to the Chinese, while walking along Solis street, near Lico, Saturday afternoon, they were suddenly confronted by 5 robbers armed with 45 caliber revolvers, and relieved of P1,700 in cash and jewelry valued at P900.

Armed with the description of the remaining 4 men, the police have sent out alarms for their arrest.

'Watch-Your-Car' Racket Re-Opens

The "watch-your-car" racket which became notorious during pre-war days, re-appeared in even more complex form with the supposed car watcher being in league with robber gangs, according to police yesterday, following the arrest of 8 men who were allegedly involved in the theft of spare parts of an Army truck.

Last Sunday evening, Pfc. James Davis, who just came from Aringay, La Union, where he was stationed, drove to Isabel St. in Sampaloc, and was approached by Antonio Vasquez, who offered to watch his truck until his return.

In less than half an hour, Davis returned to his truck and found Vasquez gone. Also missing were several pieces of equipment and spare parts as well as personal articles he had in the truck.

Enlisting the aid of the police, Davis came across Vasquez and 7 other men at 312 Int. Isabel, who were rounded up and will be charged with theft.

Suspect Jailed In Liquor Deaths

First arrest in the recent mass liquor poisoning case was made by the police Sunday when Dr. Leopold Praenick, 41, native of Mize, Hungary, and residing at 53 Escolastica, Pasay, was placed under police custody, the police reported yesterday.

The arrest was made in connection with the death of Lt. Orville W. Fleming, U.S. Army, who died August 23 of methyl alcohol poisoning, together with 4 other American servicemen.

The accused who was lodged in the Pasay municipal jail, was charged with homicide through reckless imprudence.

PIANO RECITAL—Professor Jose Maceda will give a piano recital September 9, 5 p.m., at the Consolacion College Hall. Maceda is a graduate of the Ecole Normale de Musique de Paris and of the Academy of Music of Manila.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Thursday, August 30, 1945	
KZFM Manila 1230 Kc.	WVMT 1000 watts 1300 Kc.
8.00 Morning Melodies	a.m.
9.15 Horace Heidt	11.05 Bulletin Board
p.m.	12.00 noon Melodies
12.45 Commonwealth Hour	p.m.
1.00 Right Time For Listening	4.05 Sports Page
6.15 Let's Read Some Clippings	5.05 Kay Kyser
6.45 Tunes and Topics	6.15 Supper Club
8.00 Uncle Sam Presents	6.30 Saludos Amigos
8.15 Rhythm Makers	7.00 Eddie Cantor
8.45 A to Z in Novelty	7.30 Bing Crosby
9.15 Music for Remembrance	8.05 Globe Theatre
9.30 California Melodies	8.30 Music from America
News Roundups: 8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.	9.30 Russell Bennett Conducts
Broadcast Hours: 8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.
	Broadcast Hours: 6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.

First Yanks Into Shanghai Greeted

SHANGHAI—The first group of American and other Allied newspaper correspondents and press officers landed here Tuesday aboard two U. S. Strategic Airforce planes.

Due to uncertainty regarding the Japanese airfields the planes landed along side the paved highway, to be greeted by a great throng of Chinese.

Japanese officers quickly emerged from the crowd and told the arrivals to take off immediately. They said the newsmen should proceed to the regular airdrome where a reception was awaiting them.

"We protested that we preferred to remain where we were rather than risk an additional landing," one of the correspondents reported, "but we finally flew to the airfield."

Tokyo radio had said airborne troops of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies and part of the United States Air Forces in China began landing in Shanghai area Monday morning. The broadcast said the landings were made peacefully in accordance with arrangements made with the Japanese commander.

The first dispatch from Shanghai since the Japanese, in 1937, occupied the great port city, said underground forces of the Chinese national government had taken over from the Japanese.

AP's reporter Vern Haugland, who was with the correspondent's group, said Shanghai appeared to have escaped great damage during the war.

"A few factories were bombed—we counted less than half a dozen—and they were by no means wrecked," he reported.

"About 40 Japanese fighter planes, apparently undamaged but with engines hooded as though decommissioned for the duration, were parked neatly on one airdrome.

"Even at this early hour, the streets were black with people, as cyclists, pedestrians, wagons, trucks, carts and busses hurried along.

"Our pilot said four landing fields in the area appeared usable, three of them having concrete runways which were suitable for B-17 landings."

Shanghai, with a population of almost 3,500,000, is the greatest city on the Asiatic mainland.

Early in the Sino-Japanese war, it was the scene of perhaps the bitterest fighting of the entire conflict between China and Japan. Attacked by Japanese ground and naval forces, it held out for more than three months, from August to mid-November, 1937.

Vanguard of . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

"We traversed twenty-five miles from Sagami Bay where Admiral William F. Halsey and remainder of occupation armada still waits impatiently, without incident.

Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commanded our advance force officially designated as Task Force 31. Besides his flagship, the cruiser San Diego, it comprised the four destroyers, three seaplane tenders and a troop transport loaded with marines."

Forrestal Says Navy To Reduce

WASHINGTON—Navy Secretary James Forrestal, announced yesterday that the Navy hopes to discharge 2,839,000 men thereby reducing Navy strength to 500,000 men and 50,000 officers.

The Navy's present strength is 3,389,000 men, he said.

At his press conference, Forrestal also disclosed that the Navy is revising its discharge point system to provide credit for service overseas. At present the Navy discharge system allows credit for age, length of service and dependency. Ninety-three percent of Navy personnel, exclusive of those in training, have had overseas service, Forrestal said.

Soviets Occupy Three More Kurile Islands

MOSCOW — Russian forces have occupied three more islands in the Kurile chain, as well as the entire southern half of Sakhalin island which extends to within 30 miles of Hokkaido, northernmost of the Japanese home islands, the Russian communique announced yesterday. Khabarovsk Radio also reported that 36,000 more Japanese have surrendered to Soviet forces.

The newly occupied Kurile islands are Shimushiri, Uruppo, and Etorofu, all in the southern end of the Kuriles.

They were captured by the Second Far Eastern Army, operating south of the Kamchatka peninsula in co-operation with the Soviet Pacific Squadron.

N. Z.-Aussies Asked For China Supplies

WASHINGTON — Because they are nearer the scene than any other of the supplying nations, Australia and New Zealand have been asked to increase their allotments of relief supplies for China, Roy F. Hendrickson, Acting Director General of U.N.R.R.A., announced yesterday.

"It's probable the first boatload of supplies from Australia will go to help the stricken people of China," he said. "The cargo will include foods, medical supplies, clothing, raw wool, steel rails, construction machinery and emergency housing supplies."

British Colonial Official Rescued

LONDON — Sir Shenton Thomas, governor of the Straits Settlements until fall of Singapore, has been released from internment near Mukden and is en route to Kunming, press dispatches reported yesterday.

Communist Leader In Chungking For 'Unity' Meeting

CHUNGKING—Internal unity in China is "of utmost urgency," declared Mao-Tse Tung, communist leader, on his arrival here yesterday for conferences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The communist leader was accompanied by U. S. Ambassador Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, who journeyed to Yen-an to fetch him.

"I have come to Chungking in response to an invitation of Mr. Chiang Kai-shek to discuss important issues," Mao declared. "Now with the victorious conclusion of the war against Japan, China is about to enter the stage of peaceful reconstruction."

"At the present time the guarantee of peace, realization of democracy and consolidation of internal unity is of utmost urgency."

MacArthur In . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

mal surrender of Japan next Sunday, September 2. Gen. Wainwright promptly accepted the invitation, and is reported due in Manila sometime today, en route to join Gen. MacArthur in Japan.

A similar invitation was also extended to Lt. Gen. Arthur Percival, the British commander who surrendered Singapore to the Japanese in the early months of the Pacific war.

Late dispatches from the U.S. Third Fleet stated that Admiral Halsey's flagship, the 45,000-ton Missouri, entered Tokyo Bay yesterday and is now anchored off Yokohama, the port for Tokyo. In the distance appeared the shapes of buildings which presumably were those of Tokyo itself, the dispatches reported.

As the Missouri steamed into Tokyo Bay, thousands of American and British marines, and Navy men prepared to go ashore on three small fortress islands off the naval base of Yokosuka. Another force of approximately 10,000 men is scheduled to officially take over Yokosuka itself, today.

The Missouri, escorted by three destroyers, was the first of the capital ships of Admiral Halsey's armada to pass from Sagami Bay through the narrow Uruga Strait into Tokyo Bay.

Other battleships entering Tokyo Bay behind the Missouri, were the Iowa and the South Dakota, which will serve as Admiral Nimitz's flagship, and the British battleship, Duke of York. They were flanked on all sides by Allied destroyers.

All the Allied warships flew huge battle flags and their crews were in battle dress, at action stations.

U. S. Planes Shuttle Across Mediterranean

LONDON—American Flying Fortress bombers, veterans of battle against Germany, now are flying ground force men from Marseille to Casablanca on the first leg of the trip home to the United States and returning to Southern France with plane loads of French refugees, U. S. Air Force Headquarters in Europe said yesterday.



Lt. Gen. L. H. Van Oyen (right), commanding the Netherlands Indies Army, who will be one of the Dutch representatives at the surrender ceremonies in Japan. He is shown being greeted on his Manila arrival by Col. Giepel, Dutch liaison officer here (left), and Col. Lander, U. S. G-2 officer (center).

Wainwright And Aides Hold First Press Conference In 3 Years

CHUNGKING—After a "briefing" conference with U. S. Army comrades at which he was brought up to date with events since his capture, General Wainwright held his first press conference here yesterday.

"I have had very little direct contact with my country or its official agencies for over three years, but such contacts here and there as I've had, has caused me to believe the Administration, the War Department and the American people accepted my dire disaster with a forbearance and generosity which are perhaps unique in the experience of any defeated commander."

Maj. Gen. Edward P. King, who signed the Bataan surrender in 1942, and arrived with Wainwright, also spoke to the newsmen. King said:

"Our official release from prison came Sunday before last when Japanese sentries in our camp 'about faced.' They were no longer responsible for guarding us, but protecting us."

Maj. Gen. William F. Sharp, who commanded U. S. forces in southern Philippines before Pearl Harbor, said that in the Manchuria prison camp, Russian liberating forces gave Americans the job of guarding their former Jap sentries.

A Russian captain, on the day of their liberation, ordered the Japanese sentries to stack their arms. The Russian then asked for one American captain and ten privates. Grabbing rifles from the stack and giving them to the Americans, the Russian captain said:

"From this day you are free. These Japanese are your prisoners. Now march them around and take them to the guard house."

U. S. Destroyer Shot Down Five Kamikazes

WASHINGTON — The destroyer escort John C. Butler, making a lone patrol at Okinawa, shot down five Jap suicide planes and crippled a sixth in a battle off Ie Shima, the Navy Department revealed yesterday.

Several members of the Butler's crew suffered cuts and bruises.

LOST

REWARD—For return of 8mm movie camera marked K-8214. Left in Army jeep. Pfc. George Kingsley, 312th. General Hospital, APO 75

Wainwright Due . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

shall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, told Mrs. Wainwright her husband would leave Chungking August 30 for Manila and thence to Tokyo for the Japanese surrender.

An Associated Press report from Chungking said Wainwright was accompanied by eight American generals and seven British generals when he arrived at China's capital from the Japanese prisoner-of-war camp at Hsian, 100 miles north of Mukden.

Wainwright told newsmen at Chungking he was taken to three different prison camps in Formosa, and to two in Manchuria. He had been a prisoner of the Japs for three years and three months.

POSITION VACANT

WANTED — Office-boy. Apply Miss Baier — 3rd Floor, Rocas Bldg., Calle Soler.

NOTICES

SAMUEL and Gaudencio Afenir, San Nareiso, Zambales, USAFFE soldiers, served at Bataan, missing after surrender to Japanese, April 9, 1942—contact Leon Afenir, San Nareiso, Zambales.

MRS. ISIDRO B. GUEVARRA and Sy Hong Pan—contact Atty. Juan Nabong at 324 Lope de Vega, Manila.

THERE will be a monthly retreat for young ladies on September 2nd to be directed by Rev. Fr. Monaghan, at the Nazareth Convent, 272 Guipit, Sampaloc, Manila.

MRS. MARIA GUTIERREZ DE ASIS and the minors Luz and Teresita Asis; also Salvador Salta, formerly of Fort Mills—see Hdqts. Claims Service, AFWESPAC, Ayala Bldg., Juan Luna St.

ASHDOWN, Mrs. Lourdes Sideco, last known address 231 L. Guerrero, Ermita, Manila—Anyone having any information with regard to the above, please call or write Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael, Manila.

OWNERS of property located in Pao District, Manila, P.I., listed below, call at once with proof of ownership at Army Land and Property Office, corner Azcarraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Pedro Mariano; Agustina Mangan; Dee Hong Lee; Fidel Vinluan; Baltazar Morales; Margarita David Puente; Maximo Alejo; Conrado Ramos.

Pearl Harbor Reports Released

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday released the Army and Navy reports on the Japanese attacks on Pearl Harbor. The joint reports contained sharp criticisms of General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, commander of the Army's Hawaiian department at the time of the attack, Admiral Harold Stark, naval chief of operations at the time, and Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, former commander of U.S. naval forces at Pearl Harbor. Truman simultaneously released a statement by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, denouncing criticism of Marshall made in the report and stating

that the criticism was "entirely unjustified." The President quoted Stimson as saying the conclusion of the Secretary of War is that Marshall acted throughout this matter with his usual "great skill, energy and efficiency." Truman added "I associate myself wholeheartedly with the expression made by the Secretary of War."

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Vol. IV

Manila, Friday, August 31, 1945

No. 27

activities of the general staff were under the direction of Marshall, the army Pearl Harbor board had been led to criticize Marshall as being responsible "for shortcomings of the officers of the general staff."

The Pearl Harbor board attributed the extent of the Pearl Harbor disaster primarily to what it called the failure of the commanding general of the Hawaiian department "adequately to exert his command for war, and to failure of the war department to direct him to take adequate alert measures, and to keep him advised on developments in the United States, especially the Japanese peace talks then under way."

(Continued on page 3)

OCCUPATION OF JAPAN UNDERWAY

General Wainwright Returns To Manila

Airborne Vanguard At Atsugi—10,000 Marines In Yokosuka

General Douglas MacArthur's airborne occupation troops began landing at the Atsugi airdrome near Tokyo at 6:00 a.m., Manila time, yesterday morning. Press dispatches from Atsugi Airfield reported that units of the U. S. Eleventh Airborne Division were the first to land. General MacArthur's own giant silver 4-motored transport plane named "Bataan" was in a group following those troops making the initial landings, press reports stated yesterday.

ABOARD USS SOUTH DAKOTA, TOKYO BAY — The Yokosuka Naval Base will become the first Allied shore base in Japan, Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz announced yesterday.

Nimitz also revealed that he would shift his flag from the South Dakota to the battleship Missouri, Admiral Halsey's flagship, on Sunday.

Receiving the press shortly after his arrival in Tokyo Bay, Nimitz said, "Not much is left of the Japanese Navy, and what is left is of little value." The Admiral's observation was taken as indirect comment on China's request for the remnants of the Jap fleet.

Nimitz, who credited sea power for the surrender of Japan, said that in so doing he was not detracting from the record of any other service.

The Admiral said the navy had to seize bases from which atomic bombs could be dropped on Japan, that without the navy there could be no advance. "Time may change, tactics may change, but sea power is to remain."

He praised the teamwork of the Allied forces, with special tribute for Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser's British fleet. He also complimented the U. S. Naval Reserves, whom he declared to be indistinguishable from a U.S. Naval Academy graduate or those enlisted in the ranks of the regular navy.

Nimitz added that he thought it was wise to allow the Japanese to retain their Emperor, adding "the wisdom of the Potsdam declaration, and the clarification which allowed the Emperor to remain, has already

The Supreme Allied Commander's personal plane was also preceded by nine others carrying press correspondents and Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters personnel, in the landings at the Atsugi Airfield.

Immediately after his arrival at Atsugi, Gen. MacArthur, accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, his chief of staff, proceeded towards Yokohama, a late bulletin reported.

General George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, and Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, U. S. Eighth Army Commander, who will command all Allied ground troops in the Tokyo area, were expected to land at Atsugi shortly afterwards.

Press reports received here stated that the 11th Airborne Division units were making the flights to Japan in B-24 Liberator bombers, converted into troop transports.

In the Atsugi area, Maj. General Joseph M. Swing's 11th Airborne paratroopers arrived in their planes hour after hour on split-second schedules, with at least two days required to land the entire division, dispatches stated.

The airborne troops established a defense perimeter around the airfield for night security purposes, and are scheduled today, to make their first

(Continued on Page 4)

'MacArthur Like Perry'—Japs Say

TOKYO — The coming of General MacArthur "may well prove again to be a blessing in disguise," said the Nippon Times editorially yesterday, in comparing him to Commodore Perry, who opened Japan to western influence.

The paper described MacArthur's arrival as "an event which is as significant in some ways as the arrival of Commodore Perry 92 years ago."

"It would be untruthful to deny that the coming of General MacArthur and his forces of occupation is painful to Japan," the paper asserted. "The coming of Commodore Perry was resented by most of the Japanese at the time, but it proved to be the beginning of a period of unparalleled progress for Japan, which lasted until the unfortunate events of the past few years."

The Nippon Times hoped MacArthur's arrival would open Japan to "a newer and greater enlightenment."

"With the hope that this will come to pass, Japan is resolved to abide faithfully by the obligations she has assumed towards the powers which General MacArthur represents," the paper declared. "Japan is resolved to cooperate sincerely with his endeavors."

Perry's Flag to Fly at Surrender

TOKYO BAY—The United States flag which Commodore Perry flew on his mission to open trade with Japan 92 years ago, was delivered to Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet yesterday, for unfurling at Japan's formal surrender on Sunday (Japanese time) press dispatch reported.

'Hero of Corregidor' Greeted By Osmena and Gen. Willoughby

Lieutenant General Jonathan M. Wainwright, the "Hero of Corregidor" returned to Manila at 5:40 p.m., yesterday, from Chungking, following his rescue earlier, from the Hsian prisoners of war camp, near Mukden, Manchuria. He arrived at Nichols Field in a B-17 Flying Fortress after a seven and one-half hour

fight from Chungking.

Gen. Wainwright was met by President Osmena, who warmly embraced him, and by Maj. Gen. Willoughby, G-2, representing General MacArthur.

Wainwright was accompanied on his flight from Chungking by his chief of staff, Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Beebe, and by Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Percival, the British commander of Singapore up to the time of its fall.

Others who returned with Wainwright, and who shared his imprisonment for over 3 years in various Formosan and Manchurian prison camps, were two of his aides, Lt. Col. John Pugh and Maj. Thomas Dooley, and his orderly, Sgt. H. Carroll, all of whom were captured with him at Corregidor.

Wainwright's chief topic of conversation on the long flight in from Chungking was about the "big fight" on Bataan and later on Corregidor, and seemed to want to discuss little else.

It was previously announced that Wainwright had immediately accepted the invitation of General MacArthur to be present when the Supreme Allied Commander receives the formal signing of surrender by Japan aboard the U. S. battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay on Sunday.

Gen. MacArthur's invitation was also extended to Gen. Percival and to Gen. Wainwright's aides.

NAZI LEADERS REMOVED

BERLIN—American military government officials in Berlin Thursday ordered the removal from the U. S. zone of all so-called German house and street leaders, or supervisors.

The German leaders affected acted with arrogance and perpetuated the spirit of Nazism, American officials charged.



Lieut. Gen. Wainwright

Reds Captured 513,000 Japs

MOSCOW—Red Army forces in the Far East took 513,000 Japanese prisoners, including 81 generals, in less than three weeks' campaign, the Soviet communique said yesterday.

The Bulletin said, that one of the biggest hauls was made August 28, when 39,000 Japanese soldiers and officers, including 28 generals with the commander of the 30th Kwantung Army, General Ida, surrendered.

War material captured included 587 planes, 347 tanks, 955 guns, 711 trench mortars, 3,355 machineguns, over 200,000 rifles, 111 radio stations, 1,789 trucks, 118 tractors and 9,908 horses, the communique stated.

(Continued on Page 4)

MANILA

Published daily except
Sunday**Free Philippines** By P.W.B., G.H.Q., Q.W.I.
Unit**WAINWRIGHT—VICTOR NOT LOSER**

In hailing Lieut. General Jonathan Wainwright as the victor of Corregidor inasmuch as that historic event was the beginning of the Allied victory over Japan, the New York Times said yesterday in an editorial that Wainwright "deserves a victor's welcome."

The editorial said further, in part:

"The feeling we have for him, as the symbol of the living and dead of the first Philippine Campaign, is deep and warm in all our hearts."

"It is the understanding of a commander who said when he was urged to save himself, 'I have been with my men from the start and if captured, I will share their lot.'"

"It is the understanding of an officer who went into fox-holes with privates on Bataan, facing enemy fire they did."

"Part of it is an understanding of a military strategist whose skill as well as valor shone in delaying the defense of northern Luzon, in his successful withdrawal to Bataan, and in the infliction of heavy loss upon the enemy."

"It is an understanding of a fighting man nearly sixty years old at the time of his surrender, who with his comrades, became in the words of President Roosevelt 'living symbols of our war aims and our guarantee of victory.'"

"We do not see Jonathan Wainwright as a general who lost a battle, but as one who won a battle. After Corregidor there were black days and black months but no longer any doubt as to the end."

"It was proved there that, if American soldiers and their Filipino allies could do and endure what was done and endured in that campaign—they could beat Japan."

Pearl Harbor Reports...(Continued from
Front Page)

Stimson said his conclusions as to the responsibilities and errors of Short were in general accord with those of both the Roberts Commission and the army Pearl Harbor board. The Roberts Commission, a five-man board, headed by the then Supreme Court justice Owen J. Roberts, made on the spot an investigation early in the war.

Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal said that on the basis of records and investigations he had reached the conclusion that Kimmel and Stark, "particularly from the period November 27 to December 7, 1941, failed to demonstrate the superior judgment necessary for exercising command commensurate with their rank and their assigned duties."

Forrestal's report embraced the assertion by the commander-in-chief of the U. S. fleet that "Directions on the part of Admiral Stark and Admiral Kimmel were faults of omission rather than of com-

mission," and added "Since trial by courtmartial is not warranted by the evidence adduced, appropriate administrative action would appear to be the relegation of both of these officers to positions in which lack of superior judgment may not result in future errors."

Stimson not only disagreed with the Pearl Harbor board's criticism of Marshall, but also with what he termed a suggestion in the board's report "which might be construed as a criticism" of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

The report stated that, "It is suggested that in his (Hull) conduct in negotiations with the Japanese envoys, that a different procedure might have prolonged negotiations until such time as the army and navy were better prepared for hostile action."

Stimson contended that the primary and immediate responsibility for the protection of the island of Oahu and Pearl Harbor, insofar as the army was concerned, rested upon the commanding officer of the Hawaiian department, Short.

He said that during 1941, particularly from October until the latter part of November, "Gen. Short was repeatedly advised of critical events which were developing," that he was "clearly warned November 27, by appropriate authorities in Washington," that "a break in diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Japan might occur at any time, that an attack by Japan on the U. S. might occur, and that hostilities were possible at any moment."

Stimson asserted Short was informed that the defense of his command was to be regarded "as paramount to all other considerations and that he was specifically directed to take such measures of reconnaissance as he deemed necessary."

Two Robberies Solved With Man's Arrest

The arrest Sunday of Benjamin Ramos y Sagmakin, alias Jose Ramos, led to the solution of 2 robbery cases with the identification of Ramos by his victims, the police reported yesterday.

Ramos was arrested by the police while loitering in a dark alley on Legarda street. When apprehended he gave his name as Jose Ramos but at the police station he was identified as Benjamin Ramos, wanted in 2 robbery cases.

In the first case involving P656, Ramos was identified by Kiok Lam of 109 Bustillos as one of 5 suspects in a robbery.

Ramos was also said to be the ringleader in the second robbery involving P1,025 at the place of Lim Chen at 119 Bustillos, the police stated.

Fookien Times Editor Lauds China Meeting

The forthcoming conferences between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mao-Tze Tung, the communist leader, augurs well for a unified China, Go Puan Seng, editor of Manila's Fookien Times, said yesterday in a front page editorial.

"The meeting eight years ago of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Gen. Pai Chung Hsi started the unity of China in waging a war of resistance against Japan," he declared. "This marked the beginning of today's victory."

Go expressed belief the points at issue between the nationalist government and the communists will be settled at the meeting between Chiang and Mao-Tze Tung.

Editor Go commended U. S. Ambassador Gen. Patrick J. Hurley for his part in bringing the two Chinese leaders together.

Special Cancellation For V-J Day Stamps

Members of the armed forces who wish to have covers stamped with the special "V-J Day" cachet may now leave their envelopes with Mr. Alvarez of the Manila Post Office, according to an announcement received yesterday. No special stamps will be issued but current Victory postage will be valid for use on covers. The service has been limited to Army personnel in view of restricted facilities. However, other philatelists may bring their covers to the Manila Post Office on V-J Day for special cancellation.

Archbishop Spellman To Hold Victory Mass Here

A Victory Celebration Mass will be held at Rizal Stadium on Sunday night at 6:30 to climax the visit of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman to troops in the Manila area, Brigadier General, Arthur G. Trudeau, Base X commander, has announced.

Personal visitations to the sick and the performance of Mass at other troop installations in the Philippines are included in the Archbishop's itinerary.

Army To Release 6 Million Men If Japan Occupation Is Peaceful

WASHINGTON—If the occupation of Japan is carried out peaceably and without fighting, nearly 6,000,000 men will be discharged from the U. S. Army by July, 1946, the War Department announced Wednesday.

Army spokesmen testifying before the House of Representatives, Military Affairs Committee said that the next few days during which General MacArthur assumes control of Japan will determine the program for bringing Army men back home.

Major General I. W. Edwards, Chief of the Army's demobilization program, told Congressmen: "The day General MacArthur tells us that we will not have to fight in Japan we will stop sending men to the Pacific who have 60 points or more (at present 85 points are required for discharge)."

By July 1946, Army spokesmen said the Army will number 2,500,000 men who will be distributed all over the world, with the occupation force in Japan expected to be about 830,000.

Eisenhower Holds Parley To Plan Postwar Germany

FRANKFURT, GERMANY—Ruthless elimination of the last traces of Nazism and eventual reconstruction of Germany on a democratic basis, were the themes at the opening session of a three-day conference on American military government being held here.

General Eisenhower and his chief deputy on the Allied Control Council, Lieut. Gen. Lucius B. Clay, were the principal speakers, it was announced.

"Everybody must understand what we are doing in Germany," General Eisenhower said. "The Army's number one job was to defeat Germany, but now its purpose in life is to support the military government."

"The Army in general is committed to support American policy and all military formations must cooperate with the military government in carrying it out."

He issued a directive forbidding divisional and regimental commanders from issuing orders to burgomasters and stressed orders to community burgomasters would be made by the heads of the military government detachments concerned.

The opening session of the conference was held behind closed doors but after a protest was lodged it was agreed correspondents would be allowed to attend future meetings.

General Clay warned that "our difficulties will increase as reparations program get under way and Germans begin to see their capital assets being removed."

Provision for payment of reparations is provided in the Potsdam declaration by removal of industries which might be built up into another war machine. The declaration also provides for Allied control of Germany until the German

people are adjudged ready to rule themselves peacefully and for general de-nazification of Germany.

The policy of keeping some Nazis in key positions because of their experience will not be tolerated, General Clay said, pointing out that "to accomplish our objectives it is inevitable that the German standard of living be reduced. However, we are not going to destroy the German people—we must leave them sufficient economy to have hopes for the future."

"Our short-range problem is simple—to reestablish local German self-government. This must be augmented by throwing increasing authority to Germans and by insuring a free press, radio, trade unions and political activity."

Tailor Gets "Cleaned Out" By Fast Robbers

Robbers who cleaned up his tailoring shop of cloths, pants, undershirts, sewing machine and bicycle did the job in less than 15 minutes, Bartolome Bala of 633 G. Tuazon, Sampa-loc, told the police yesterday.

According to Bala, he left his shop at 5 a.m. Monday to take a cup of coffee in a nearby restaurant. Returning to his place in less than 15 minutes, he found the door of his shop forcibly opened and the premises cleaned of its contents.

850,000 Berliners To Be Inoculated By Army

BERLIN — Every German civilian in the American occupation zone of Berlin will be inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid, Col. Scheffer, public health officer for U. S. Headquarters, disclosed yesterday.

According to Press reports, about 850,000 would be inoculated within the next four to six weeks in one of the most extensive disease prevention programs on record.

This action was decided upon after a survey showed there has been a steady increase in reported cases of and deaths from these two diseases in the last seven weeks, the dispatch said.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS

COURT AT THE WHEEL
AND YOU'LL BE
DRIVEN INTO COURT!

Mitscher Says U. S. Carrier Supremacy Vital For Peace

WASHINGTON—Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, deputy chief of naval operations for air, yesterday declared on the 32nd anniversary of naval aviation, that U. S. carrier supremacy established in the war just ended will be devoted fully to insuring peace.

Mitscher, commander of the famous Task Force 58 which contributed so heavily to the defeat of the Japanese navy and land and sea-based airforces, outlined the following post-war aviation plans:

3 Japanese Subs Taken

GUAM — American prize crews have captured three Japanese submarines off the Japanese home island of Honshu, press dispatches reported yesterday.

The largest of the three submarines, capable of handling a catapult plane, was a double decker with a crew of 170 men and 20 officers. It was boarded by a prize crew from the American destroyer escort, Weaver, which will escort the submarine to Tokyo Bay.

A prize crew from the destroyer escort Bangust boarded the second Japanese sub, which was routed into Sagami Bay.

An unidentified American submarine took over the third Japanese submarine for escort into Tokyo Bay.

Tokyo-U.S. Linked For First Time

NEW YORK — Tokyo was linked with the United States Wednesday, by direct radio-telegraph communications for the first time since Pearl Harbor, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company announced.

The U. S. Army will operate the Tokyo end of the circuit. Temporarily, messages will be limited to those from prisoners of war, the military government and the press.

Successful Medical Candidates Listed

Normando V. Zabala of the University of Santo Tomas topped the list of those who passed the physician's examination given by the Board of Medical Examiners in November, 1944, according to the report released yesterday by the Bureau of Civil Service. Zabala obtained a rating of 81.84%.

This examination together with others during the Japanese occupation was validated by the Commonwealth government upon the recommendation of the present board of medical examiners.

Others who passed the examination are: Adela Planas-Paterno, Octavio del Rosario, Felixberto A. Mercado, Eufrosina F. Danao, Deogracias L. Mongson, Lydia A. Estrella, Medalle R. Rodriguez, Purita M. Marciano, Ganapina B. Nicolas, Marciano Prudencio, Severino Gojoco, Diosdado P. Lahom, Basilio L. Mendez, Bonifacio Escano, Antonio Valbuena, Deogregario B. Macalino and Jaime Tiangco.

Firstly, aircraft carriers, including new carriers of the USS Midway class — 45,000-ton mobile "airfields" from which twin-engined aircraft can be flown—should be policing the oceans of the world at all times.

Secondly, 4,300 naval aviators and 2,600 air crewmen should be trained each year to keep naval aviation a dominant factor in world peace insurance.

Thirdly, Mitscher advocated that at least 3,000 new planes should be added during the next year. He pointed out that new weapons have been developed, including a jet-propelled aircraft designed to operate from carriers. At least two new fighters and two radically new dive and torpedo bombers are under development, with most of them about ready for action.

Speaking on the role of carrier supremacy in the Pacific, Mitscher said:

"Carrier supremacy was established by the ability of fast carriers to stay in one area, and to meet and whip any opposition that enemy air power could marshal against us.

"The result was that carrier supremacy made impotent Japanese air power and destroyed his fleet. Carrier supremacy, in the face of land-based air power, carried our offensive across the Pacific from the Gilberts to the Philippines.

"Earlier in the war, carrier supremacy frustrated the enemy's supreme invasion attempt at the Battle of Midway. Carrier supremacy proven in the successive battles of the Philippine Sea, made possible the acquisition of bases from which the enemy could be pressed back against his homeland.

"Carrier supremacy also made possible the invasion of Okinawa, and by breaking the enemy's air power in the home islands made it possible for B-29's to bring in their devastating loads at low altitude."

Hand Grenade Owner Is Murder Suspect

The arrest Sunday of Placido Exconde y Paylon at his residence on Rizal Avenue for illegal possession of a hand grenade brought to light a case of murder in which Exconde is allegedly involved, the police reported yesterday.

Police stated that Exconde was wanted for the alleged murder of Benito Mardonado of San Lorenzo, San Pablo City, a crime for which he evaded prosecution following his escape from the custody of the authorities.

Questioned regarding the hand grenade found in his possession, Exconde admitted his guilt, alleging that he came in possession of it as a member of an engineer aviation company, guerrilla unit, stationed at Los Banos, Laguna.



General MacArthur and President Osmeña pictured after colorful ceremonies during which the Supreme Allied Commander received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Santo Tomas University, the oldest university under the American flag.

Nazi Industrial Secrets Barred

WASHINGTON — The first results gleaned from a thorough investigation of German wartime technical advances are now available to U. S. industry, Dr. Donald B. Keyes, chairman of the enemy technical report committee, announced yesterday.

Nine reports are now available, including surveys on German utilization of synthetic rubber in tires and mechanical goods, development of Tungsten carbide for tool production, and chemical advances in the use of magnesium and electrolytic chloride.

Further reports will include translation of a captured survey on acetylene chemistry written by Walter Reppe, research director of I. G. Farbenindustries, the mammoth chemical combine, which was the basis for most of the German developments in plastics and synthetic rubber.

National Tobacco Company Revived

The National Tobacco Corporation has been revived to speed up the rehabilitation of the tobacco industry in the Philippines, it was announced.

Malacanang also announced the election of members of the board of directors of this government corporation. They are Manuel Nieto, Vicente Formoso, Pio Ancheta and Fortunato Bulan.

Japs Dispatch Hospital Ships

SAN FRANCISCO—Two hospital ships will be sent to bypassed Pacific islands this week to pick up 2,400 sick and wounded Japanese, Japanese general headquarters Wednesday notified General MacArthur's Headquarters.

The Japanese message, recorded here, said the ship Takasago Maru, will sail for Thursday for Meleon island to transport 1,200 patients back to Japan. Total garrison of the island is estimated at 4,500.

On Friday, the Hikawa Maru will sail to Mille atoll, in the Marshalls, to take off 1,200 of the 4,300-man garrison, the Japanese stated.

More Post Offices Opened In Provinces

The Bureau of Posts yesterday announced the reopening of 16 more postoffices in the municipalities of Cebu, Cotabato, Davao and Samar. This brings the total of postoffices already reestablished to 767.

The new postoffices reopened are in the following municipalities:

Cebu—Alcantara, Aloguinsan, Badian, Boljoon, Ginatilan, Minglanilla, Moalboal, Pinamungahan, Ronda, San Fernando, Santander and Toledo; Cotabato—Cotabato and Parang; Davao—Davao City; and Samar—Sulat.

Russia Sent \$54 Millions By U.S.

MOSCOW—Soviet President Mikhail I. Kalinin yesterday expressed his gratitude to the American people for "substantial contributions to the welfare of Soviet peasant workers."

Kalinin voiced his thanks at a ceremony when he awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor to Edward C. Carter, president of the Russian-American Association, formerly known as Russian War Relief.

Carter said that through private contribution the American people had donated \$54,000,000 worth of supplies to Russia since June, 1941.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Friday, August 31, 1945			
KZFM		WVTM	
Manila	1250 Kc.	1000 watts	1300 Kc.
8.45 a.m.	Music Parade	8.45 a.m.	G.I. Jive
9.15 a.m.	Sammy Kaye	11.15 a.m.	At Ease
9.45 a.m.	America Marches	p.m.	4.15 World Diary
12.45 p.m.	Cyclone Serenade	4.30 p.m.	American Album of Familiar Music
1.00 p.m.	Music and Opinions	5.05 p.m.	Date With the Duke
6.15 p.m.	Programs of The Past	6.15 p.m.	Serenade For Strings
6.45 p.m.	Tunes and Topics	7.00 p.m.	Mail Call
7.00 p.m.	Music Hall of The Air	8.05 p.m.	James Melton
8.15 p.m.	Novatime	8.30 p.m.	Jimmy Durante
8.30 p.m.	Symphony of Melody	9.00 p.m.	Gibbs & White-man
8.45 p.m.	Music of Latin America	9.30 p.m.	Suspense
News Roundups:		News Roundups:	
8.30 a.m., 12 noon, 12.30, 6 and 9 p.m.		6, 8, 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 4, 6, 11 p.m.	
Broadcast Hours:		Broadcast Hours:	
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.		6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11.05 p.m.	

Chiang Sees Mao In Chungking

CHUNGKING — Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was "most optimistic about the future of China," following his first meeting with Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader, Chiang's associates said yesterday.

Mao, on his arrival, expressed appreciation of Chiang's invitation and voiced hope that "all anti-Japanese political parties and patriots in China" would be "united in the task of peaceful reconstruction of the country."

Chiang entertained Mao at dinner Tuesday, shortly after the Communist leader arrived by plane from Yenan for conferences aimed at settling differences between the national government and the north China Communists.

Aussie Medical Chief Visits Hospital Here

MANILA—Major General S. R. Burston, Chief Surgeon of the Australian Army, completed a tour of United States Army medical installations in the Manila area yesterday.

He highly commended the Base X Commander, Brigadier General Arthur G. Trudeau, by stating that Army hospitals in the Manila area compare "very favorably" with those in the SWP and India-Burma theaters. The inspection was held on the eve of the arrival of liberated American and Australian prisoners of war from Japan.

Base X hospital facilities constitute the largest military hospital area in the Asiatic-Pacific zone.

India Discussed By Wavell In London

NEW YORK — Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, Wednesday began his talks on Indian problems with Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and with other officials in London, the New York Times reported.

Earlier, Lord Wavell had dined with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and discussed the matter with him.

10,000 Marines . . .

(Continued from Front Page)

been shown by the peacefulness to night. There has been no hostile act, and I think this is because of the Emperor."

Nimitz strongly hinted he is in favor of retaining island bases, and stated that "Okinawa will be used as a U. S. naval base for a long time."

NOTICE

OWNERS of property located in Paco Dist., Manila, listed below, call with proof of ownership at Land and Property Office, cor. Aguerraga and Rizal streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Clementina A. Aseneta; Clara Martin and Edna Buck; Maximo Lachica; Teresa P. Reyes; Emilio and Antonio Duque de Arcaes; Vito N. del Fierro; Jose G. Samson; and Evarista Sandoval.

MRS. MAGDALENA NOVALES or anyone who can give information about her, call at the Philippine Red Cross, 166 San Rafael Street, San Miguel, Manila.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION of the Mary Johnston Hospital School of Nursing will have a meeting on September 8, 1945 at 3:30 p.m., at the Harris Memorial School Building at corner of P. Paredes & España.

Japs Still Hold Tortured Fliers

SHANGHAI—The Japanese were still holding eight U. S. fliers whom they had tortured "mercilessly" here, press dispatches reported yesterday.

Jap guards attempted forcibly to prevent U. S. correspondents from visiting the fliers, although the Jap Consul had given his approval, it was reported.

Navy Hospitals Have Heavy Load

WASHINGTON—Navy hospitals will be taxed to the limit within the next few months because of long term injury cases and the steady evacuation of wounded from the Pacific, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, surgeon-general of the Navy said Tuesday.

Fifty four naval hospitals were caring for more than 89,000 patients through August 15, McIntyre declared.

Almost 15,000 Navy and Marine Corps wounded remain to be brought to the U.S. chiefly from Hawaii and the Marianas, he said.

The fact that 97 out of every 100 men wounded had survived could be attributed to the new uses of whole blood and blood plasma and to swift evacuation by air, McIntyre stated.

Since Pearl Harbor, Navy amputations have totaled 2,300; blindness cases, 190; and deafness cases, 3,100.

OFFICERS ELECTED — The NUCEA, National University College of Engineering Association, will hold its election of new officers on September 1, at 1:00 p.m., with Loreto Senoran, chairman of the election. Senior Civil Engineers have elected the following officers: President, Augusto Mercado; Vice-Pres., Wenceslao de Guzman; Sec.-Treasurer, Editha Vidar; Business Manager, Loreto Senoran.

Casualties Mark 'Mercy Missions' Over Japan

TOKYO—Fourteen men were killed in accidents connected with the preliminary phases of the Allied occupation of Japan, according to reports appearing in Tokyo newspapers yesterday.

Asahi Shimbun reported from Akita city that one of three American Super Fortresses crashed into the hills near Tegamura, southern Akita prefecture, last Tuesday.

The local police station immediately rushed a rescue squad but was hampered by a raging storm. When rescuers reached the scene of the accident on Wednesday, they found the

Names Listed Of Nazi Leaders To Be Tried Soon

WASHINGTON—The first list of German war criminals who will be tried by an Allied military tribunal early in October in Nuremberg was made public yesterday by an Allied committee of chief war prosecutors, representing the United States, Britain, Russia and France.

Twenty-four of Hitler's arch Nazis who set out to conquer the world and ended only by bringing misery to their people, are included in the list.

League Of Nations May Join With U.N.

OSLO, NORWAY — The League of Nations assembly may meet within the next six months to discuss the transfer of its activities to the United Nations security organization, Sean Lester of Great Britain, secretary general of the League, announced yesterday.

The League has a number of assets which would benefit the new world organization, particularly finance and economic statistics, international transport, labor conditions agreements, and narcotic drug control which are of interest for financial and economic reconstruction of the world, Lester said.

Lester and Sir Cecil Kisch, also of Great Britain, vice chairman of the supervisory commission of the League, came here to confer with Dr. Carl J. Hambro, chairman of the League of Nations assembly.

Hambro, who is also president of the Norwegian parliament, was executive chairman of the League assembly in 1939. As the meeting was never called, but only adjourned, he still holds the position.

Soviets Warn China Against "Reaction"

MOSCOW—The Soviet Army newspaper, Red Star, Thursday urged China to cast aside what it described as "forces of reaction," and to unite her democratic elements in cooperation with world powers.

The Soviet article warned China that "history shows that a defeated enemy, under favorable conditions, may rise again and resume its malicious deeds."

Numerous Japanese agents operated successfully unruling circles in national China during the war, undermining national unity, the article added.

Foremost on the list is Hermann Goering, leader of the once vaunted Luftwaffe. Rudolf Hess, Hitler's fugitive deputy, who fled to England early in the war; Joachim Von Ribbentrop, foreign minister; Admiral Karl Doenitz, commander-in-chief of the German navy, and the man who took over rule of Germany after Hitler's reported death, are included.

Others listed are:

Robert Ley, chief of Nazi party organization, and chief of the German labor front.

Alfred Rosenberg, Reich leader in Nazi ideologies and minister of education.

Hans Frank, former governor general of Poland and SS general.

Ernest Kaltenbrunner, chief of Reich security department and chief of criminal police.

Wilhelm Frick, minister of interior and ruler of Bohemia and Moravia. He also served in Hitler's secret cabinet council.

Julius Streicher, gauleiter of Franconia and editor of the anti-semitic newspaper Der Sturmer.

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German Wehrmacht.

Dr. Walter Funk, president of the Reichsbank.

Hjalmar Schacht, minister of economics, commissioner of the Nazi four-year plan and former president of the Reichsbank.

Reidar Von Schirach, chief of the Nazi youth movement and ruler of Vienna.

Albert Speer, Reichsminister for armaments and war production, and chief of Todt organization, large user of slave labor.

Martin Borman, chief of staff of Hitler's chancellery.

Franz Von Papen, ambassador to Austria and Turkey.

The Allied committee said "investigations were going forward on the cases of other war criminals who have not yet been included in this list."

P. I. Senate Okays Charter

The Philippine Senate Wednesday unanimously ratified the United Nations Charter within 24 hours after it was submitted by President Osmena. The President personally delivered the document to the lawmakers and gave an address on its significance.

Only 15 senators voted, as seven others are still detained at Iwahig penal colony on Palawan island, by the U. S. Army on collaboration charges. Two more were killed during Japanese occupation.

The question of legality because of lack of one vote to meet the required two-thirds vote may prevent this action from becoming official. Under a strict interpretation, 16 votes out of 24 are required.

AIR FORCES CUT

WASHINGTON—U. S. Army Air Forces will be reduced to 600,000 men within a year, an A.A.F. spokesman reported yesterday, in announcing demobilization plans. Present Army Air Forces' strength is 2,300,000 officers and men.

Airborne Vanguard At Atsugi . . .

(Continued from Front Page)
expansion moved to effect a juncture with the marines proceeding northwestward from Yokosuka, about 18 miles distant.

At the same time that the vanguard of MacArthur's airborne troops were arriving at Atsugi, a U. S. Marine Corps combat team landed on Cape Futtsu across the narrow channel from Yokosuka naval base.

They were followed shortly afterwards, by 9,000 other marines plus 1,200 picked naval landing personnel and 450 British marines and sailors who went ashore at Yokosuka, and on three small islands in Tokyo Bay.

Press dispatches said there was no evidence of Japanese resistance to the first seaborne invasion of their homeland.

The naval and marine landings were covered by the big guns of the U. S. Third Fleet anchored in Tokyo Bay, including the battleship Missouri, aboard which Japan's surrender will be signed on Sunday, and the South Dakota, on which Fleet Admiral Nimitz will accept the capitulation of the Japanese Fleet.

Other dispatches reported yesterday that Rear Admiral Badger's flagship, the cruiser San Diego, heading the task force which put the first 10,000 troops ashore, was the first American warship to dock at the Yokosuka naval base.

Mercy ships immediately began taking on some of the estimated 36,000 Allied prisoners who had been held in Japan.

At Yokosuka, the U. S. hospital ship Benevolence, received 500 prisoners, among whom was reported to be Maj. Gregory Byington, the long-missing marine flying ace.

Overhead, hundreds of planes ranging from fighters to Superfortresses covered both the Atsugi and Yokosuka operations.

Late yesterday morning, the Yokosuka naval base, Japan's second largest, was formally surrendered by the Japanese to Vice Admiral Carney, chief of staff of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet.

Carney also negotiated for the occupation with Japanese naval captains aboard the battleship Missouri a few days ago, after the Third Fleet had entered Sagami Bay, preparatory to yesterday's initial landings.

All reports covering the greatest mass aerial movement and landings from one of the greatest naval concentrations in history, indicated that the occupation of defeated Japan was proceeding with the utmost smoothness.

American forces were taking no chances however, press dispatches stated that men of the Third Fleet manned their battle stations, while hundreds of navy and army planes covered the airborne and sea landings, and all landing forces were in full combat equipment.

Within a few weeks, the main body of the U. S. Sixth and Eighth Armies are expected to be in full occupation of most of the strategic points throughout all of Japan, press dispatches stated.

It was also reported yesterday that the U. S. 24th Army Corps will enter Korea shortly, where General Stilwell will accept the surrender of Japanese forces in that area.

Wainwright Leaves For Tokyo After Visiting Here

Lieutenant General Jonathan M. Wainwright was already en route to Japan yesterday, to witness the formal surrender of Japan tomorrow, following his sudden arrival in Manila late Thursday afternoon, by plane from Chungking.

Wainwright, who was personally invited by the Supreme Allied Commander, General MacArthur, to be present on board the USS Missouri for the surrender ceremonies tomorrow, was accompanied by his two aides, whose promotions were announced here only yesterday by Headquarters. They are Col. John Pugh and Lt. Col. Thomas Dooley.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Percival, the British commander of Singapore before its capture, who arrived with Gen. Wainwright's party from Chungking, was also invited by Gen. MacArthur to witness the Japanese surrender formalities, and was reported to have left for Tokyo yesterday.

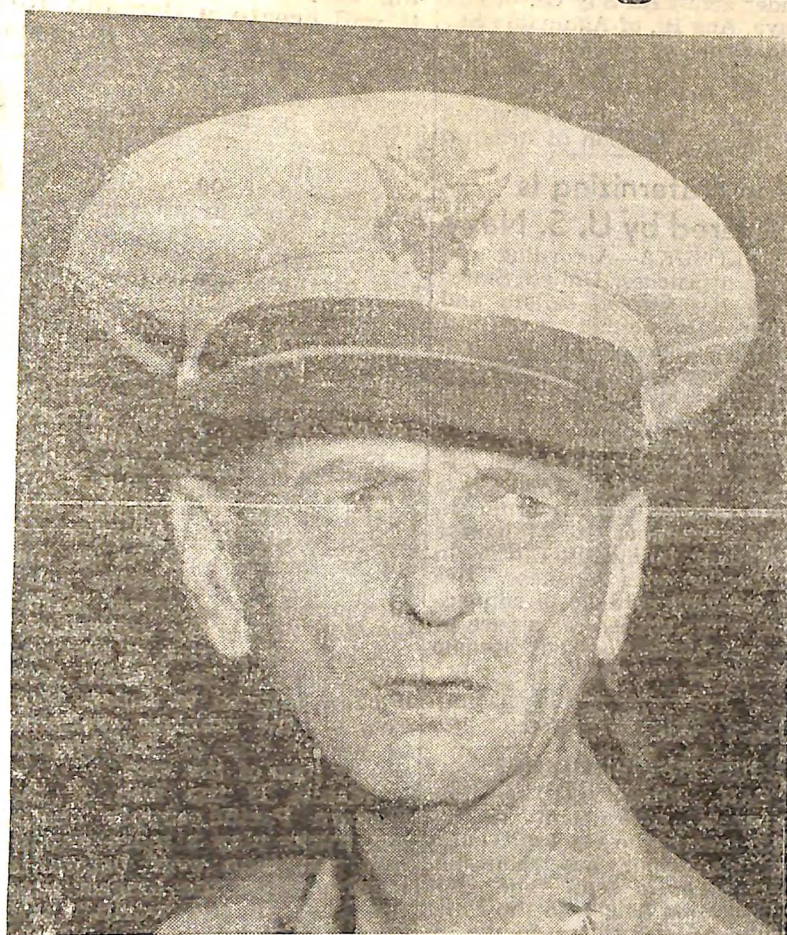
In his reply to President Osmena's greeting on his arrival here Thursday afternoon, Gen. Wainwright said, "I cannot tell you how glad I am to set my feet again on the soil of Luzon. I have been looking forward to this for three long heart-sickening years. It's good to breathe the air here again and I'm so please that you could come down to see me."

The contrast between the Manila he knew in December, 1941, with the city's appearance today, caused Wainwright to remark to Osmena that "this place is so changed I would not recognize it."

Throughout his visit to Manila, Gen. Wainwright saw evidences of mighty American military and naval power in contrast to the inadequate equipment available to Gen. MacArthur and him, during the last Philippine Campaign which resulted in the fall of Bataan and Corregidor after a long bitter struggle against hopeless odds.

It was reported that Gen. Wainwright may return to the Philippines next week from Japan, to witness the formal

(Continued on Page 3)



Signal Corps Photo

A striking close-up of America's most famous war prisoner, Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, as he appeared on his arrival at Nichols Field last Thursday evening from Chungking, en route to Tokyo to witness Japanese surrender ceremony. His wan face shows clearly the effects of three years and three months in Japanese POW camps.

Yanks At Yokosuka Find Jap Navy Has One Cruiser

YOKOSUKA NAVAL BASE—The magnitude of Japan's naval disaster was revealed yesterday, as this once-vaunted Jap naval base surrendered five hours after the first United States Marines stepped ashore on Japan during the war.

It was disclosed that the Japanese fleet—once third largest in the world—had only 21 small ships capable of defending the homeland when war ended, with a total of 318 Japanese warships sunk or crippled.

During the last week of war, the Japanese navy was facing the U. S. Fleet with only one cruiser, the Sakawa, which was later knocked out of action.

Wake Island Survivors Found

HANGHAI—Six U. S. Wake survivors were rescued by the newly arrived U. S. Military Mission, and were untreated yesterday for nutrition and injuries.

About 1,100 Wake survivors, including Marine Lt. Col. J. P. Devereux, they reported removed to Japan last night. Only hospital cases and killed laborers were left in

One of the first tasks of the Navy after taking over the Jap naval base was to send out mercy ships to rescue Allied war prisoners.

Five hundred Allied prisoners—the first contingent of an estimated 36,000 held at camps scattered throughout Japan—were safe aboard American Navy mercy ships, it was reported here yesterday.

Rear Admiral Robert B. Carney, Admiral Halsey's Chief of Staff, directed that efforts be made to evacuate 1,500 more prisoners to the navy transports Reeves and Comfort and other mercy ships, while food and

other supplies were being dropped from American Super Fortresses to thousands still confined.

Commodore Roger Simpson, leader of the rescue mission which released the first 500 prisoners Wednesday night, told a pitiable tale of maltreatment and neglect, and described Omori prison camp as "the blackest hell hole" of the war. His statements were borne out by Navy doctors who found most of the 500 suffering from concussions, burns and malnutrition.

As the special navy task force

(Continued on Page 4)

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MANILA

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Free Philippines

Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, September 1, 1945

No. 28

MACARTHUR SETS UP GHQ AT YOKOHAMA

Radio Tokyo Now Talks For America

General Douglas MacArthur, set up his Headquarters as Supreme Allied Commander in Yokohama yesterday as the first of an estimated 40,000 troops of his occupation army raised the American flag over Japan's largest naval base, two airfields and over U. S. military installations already starting to cover large areas around Tokyo.

Allied airborne and seaborne troops in their first few hours on the soil of the defeated nation, had by yesterday already occupied half a dozen or more Japanese towns—some of which are within only a few miles of the southern outskirts of Tokyo itself.

General MacArthur, who has established Supreme Headquarters in Yokohama's New Grand Hotel with other top-ranking officers, made the trip from the Atsugi airfield, where he landed with his airborne troops, in Japanese car and truck convoy, without incident.

The Manila Free Philippines will be published To-morrow (Sunday).

As he stepped from his plane at Atsugi, the Supreme Allied Commander told newsmen and GI's gathered at the field that the surrender plans were "going splendidly" and added that "there is every indication that the occupation will continue without friction or bloodshed."

"From Melbourne to Tokyo was a long hard road, but this looks like the payoff," MacArthur said.

Also located with MacArthur at his Yokohama Headquarters were Gen. Carl Spaatz, commanding the U. S. Strategic Air Forces; Lt. Gen. George Kenney, commanding the Far East Air Forces; Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, commander of the U. S. Eighth Army and Lt. Gen. Ennis Whitehead, commanding the Fifth Air Force. Nearly 150 other officers also were set up in the New Grand Hotel.

With the initial phase of the Allied occupation of Japan already successfully completed, Gen. MacArthur yesterday was preparing for the final surrender ceremonies which will take place aboard the U.S.S. Missouri, which will officially mark the end of the second World War.

The occupation of the main Japanese islands which was begun on Thursday by airborne troops at Atsugi and seaborne marines at the Yokosuka naval base, was scheduled to reach its peak today when the U. S. 8th Army pours ashore from transports at Yokohama and Tateyama, lying to the south of the China peninsula, adjacent to Tokyo.

Pending the arrival of the

main occupation forces, the thousands of marines and airborne troops yesterday began taking control of the shattered Japanese war machine and started the liberation of thousands of Allied prisoners of war in the Tokyo area.

Advanced U. S. forces took over Tokyo Radio with U. S. correspondents already broadcasting over its facilities.

South of Yokohama, Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Halsey went ashore at the newly-occupied Yokosuka naval base following its formal surrender earlier to Halsey's emissaries.

The entire initial landings on Japan were carried out under a canopy of 2,000 planes and the big guns of hundreds of warships in Tokyo Bay and adjoining Sagami Bay, with Allied forces continuing to land all throughout yesterday.

The troops landed with full combat equipment but there was not one single incident of a shot being fired.

YAMASHITA SURRENDER

General Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander-in-chief in the Philippines campaign, is scheduled to surrender formally, on Monday, September 3, at Baguio, to Maj. Gen. E. H. Levy, deputy commander, and chief of staff to Lieut. Gen. W. D. Styer, commanding general of U. S. Army Forces in the Western Pacific.

Yamashita, the self-styled "Tiger of Malaya" will be brought to the new Bilibid prison in south Manila immediately following the surrender ceremony. New Bilibid prison is where many of Yamashita's American and Allied victims were kept until their liberation only a few months ago.

The surrender ceremonies, which may also be attended by Lt. Gen. Wainwright, are scheduled to take place in the "Little Imperial Palace" in Baguio, on Monday morning, according to announcements yesterday.

MANILA
Free Philippines

Published
By
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.,
Unit

THE END OF THE LONG ROAD

How far is it from San Francisco to Tokyo?—from Melbourne to Tokyo? The answer today is different from the answer given three years ago.

Three years ago Americans were preparing their assault on Guadalcanal, the assault that was to mark the turn in the whole course of the war against Japan.

There, on that jungle island, where every inch was measured in blood, the road to Tokyo seemed endless. There, where the taking of a cave or foxhole was marked as an important victory, the Atsugi airfield at Tokyo was something men did not think about.

Men did not talk about it in terms of distance or time, for Tokyo was a long way off and we would reach it "some day."

In between were beachheads on many hostile shores, with many gun-studded cliffs to be scaled. But the course was always forward over miles of water, sand-dunes, swampland and jungles.

Buna, Lae, Hollandia, Biak, Leyte and Luzon became monumental way-stations on the long, hard road to the enemy's capital. It took time and effort and blood, but the journey has now come to an end.

As General MacArthur said yesterday on his arrival in Japan: From Melbourne to Tokyo, it was a long road, but this looks like the pay-off."

Truly, the occupation of Japan is the pay-off. And we salute the GIs who built this long, hard road, right up to the front gates of the Emperor's Palace in Tokyo.

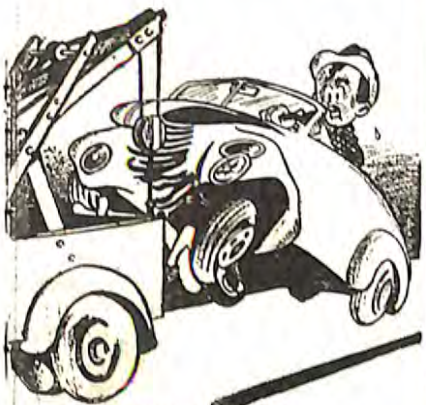
Osmeña Creates National Housing Commission

Malacañan announced yesterday that President Osmeña has created the National Housing Commission which is empowered to acquire, develop, improve, construct, lease and sell lands and buildings in any town and city in the Philippines in order to provide decent housing facilities for the indigent.

The newly-created commission would also eliminate slums by providing low cost homes to replace insanitary dwelling places. In cooperation with the Bureau of Public Welfare, the commission may also act directly to provide community and institutional housing for destitute families and individuals and paupers.

To enable the National Housing Commission to accomplish its purposes, the sum of \$5,000,000.00 was designated in Commonwealth Act No. 648 to be paid to the commission upon order of the President of the Philippines.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



MANY A GUY WHO
TRIES TO PASS EVERYTHING ON THE ROAD
ENDS UP FOLLOWING A WRECKER!

British Forces Enter Hongkong

SYDNEY — A strong British naval force has entered the port of Hongkong, it was announced yesterday at British Pacific Fleet headquarters. The British naval force is commanded by Rear Admiral C. H. J. Harcourt aboard vessel "Swiftsure."

Communique said that force includes 23,000-ton aircraft carrier Indomitable, the new 35,000-ton battleships Anson, and Venerable, cruiser Euryalus, Canadian armed merchant-ship Prince Robert, six destroyers, eight submarines, seven Australian minesweepers and the hospital ship Oxfordshire.

"Ships carry special medical supplies for prisoners of war and internee civilians and additional naval personnel to take over part and restore it to full working order," the communique said.

227 Perth Survivors Found In Jap Prison

MELBOURNE — The Melbourne Radio said yesterday that 21 officers and 206 crew members of the Australian cruiser Perth, sunk by the Japanese in 1942, had been found in a Japanese prison camp.

The Perth, carrying over 1,000 officers and men, was lost in the Java sea together with the U. S. cruiser Houston.

Attempt Made On Detective's Life

Detective E. E. Trinidad of the Manila Police Department's Detective Bureau barely escaped death shortly before noon last Tuesday when two Chinese fired a shot at him while he was walking near the Far Eastern Lumber yard in Tondo, the police reported yesterday.

Apprehending Sao Chiam of 11th Avenue, Grace Park, who furnished police with valuable information, a squad rounded up a group of Chinese and put under arrest Ka Suy Gi, of 699 Ilaya, Ang Hi, of Aguinaldo St., San Francisco del Monte, Chua San, of 1225 Narra, and Hua Ho, of 696 Ilaya. These men are now locked up on charges of illegal possession of firearm.

Non-Fraternizing Is Ordered by U. S. Navy

YOKOSUKA—According to press dispatches, United States Navy has warned sailors and marines to neither fraternize with nor abuse people of Japan during occupation. The reports said that en route to Japan, landing forces were given the following instructions:

"It is incumbent on all officers to conduct themselves with dignity and decorum in their treatment of Japanese and their public utterances in connection with Japanese. Use of insulting epithets in connection with Japanese as a race or as individuals does not become officers of the navy."

Japs Ask To Send Plane To Philippines

SAN FRANCISCO — The Japanese government in its 77th message to General Douglas MacArthur has requested permission to send "one staff officer from Saigon to the Philippines via Formosa by Army reconnaissance plane to establish contact with the commander of the United States Forces in the Philippines."

The Tokyo message heard here yesterday, said the request was made because the entry of Soviet forces in Manchuria and Korea had severed communications and was causing "difficulties in carrying out the terms of surrender."

State Department Reveals Thailand Underground

WASHINGTON — The State Department yesterday described how Thais, trained in the United States, infiltrated into Japanese occupied Thailand to rescue downed Allied air men and provide the Allies with vital intelligence.

Twenty-one young Thais, studying in United States universities when the war started, were organized by a Thai minister in Washington, Seni Pramoj, as officers in the Free Thai forces, the State Department announced. They entered Thailand in 1943 and "arranged for and helped carry out numerous activities by a resistance movement for the benefit of the Allied cause."

Outlining Thai resistance activities, the State Department announcement said in part:

"Members of the resistance movement, together with men

Army Acts To Conserve Vehicles In This Area

Drastic measures are being taken to conserve the dwindling supply of serviceable vehicles in this theatre, Maj. Gen. F. A. Heileman, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, U.S. Army Forces Western Pacific, announced yesterday, as he disclosed that the Army expected to lose many vehicles in Japan because of its rough terrain and bad weather.

"The vehicle casualty rate will be very high in Japan due to the high mountains, narrow, twisting roads and heavy snows and rain," he said.

"This means the maintenance problems of supporting service forces will be multiplied many times, and it will create a demand for replacement vehicles that must be met," Gen. Heileman stated.

An idea of the task posed by expected demobilization in this area can be gained from the fact that a single infantry division will leave behind approximately 1,500 vehicles of different types in all stages of serviceability.

Gen. Heileman said that as part of the conservation plan, cannibalization will be resorted to, whereby parts of junked equipment will be combined to make useful vehicles. Those unserviceable vehicles which are not needed by the military forces will be sold locally.

Available vehicles are being taken from combat units stationed in the Philippines and pooled with the vehicles of supply organizations "to get the most out of what we've got." In addition, shop repair facilities will be greatly expanded.

A large proportion of serviceable trucks in the Manila area is being shipped to Japan, thus reducing the number available to handle one of the biggest supply jobs of the war.

"Manila is the hub of the Western Pacific supply chain, and trucks play a more important part than ever before in keeping intact the longest supply lines in the world," said Gen. Heileman.

ARCHITECTS TO MEET — The Philippine architects will convene at a luncheon meeting on Sunday, September 2, to discuss present problems related to planning, housing and construction. All architects and allied professionals are urged to get in touch with Mr. F. Ocampo or Mr. J. M. Zaragoza at 1022 R. Hidalgo.

Roundup On Far Eastern Events

LONDON — Some of the greatest cities of the Orient returned to Allied hands this week, as Japanese forces surrendered or prepared to surrender along a 5,000-mile front, from Shanghai and Singapore to Halmaheras.

Press dispatches from the Far East said Chinese forces had occupied Shanghai, seventh largest city in the world, with a population of approximately 3,500,000.

At week's end a strong British naval force had taken over Hongkong, while the Japanese were preparing to open Singapore to advance British units. It was also reported that all Japanese in the Halmaheras had surrendered and that hostilities had ceased in Sumatra and Java.

Meanwhile in the Philippines, negotiation went forward for the surrender of the last groups of hold-out Japanese forces on northern Luzon. Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita was waiting only for formal Japanese capitulation before surrendering what remains of his army. Yamashita was expected to surrender Monday morning at Baguio.

Shanghai yesterday was being occupied in force by Chinese military police who divided the metropolis into six districts to keep peace and order.

Dispatches from Chungking said Gen. Ho Ting-Chin, commander of Chinese armies, decided to go in person to Nanking to accept capitulation of Gen. Yasuji Okamura, Japanese commander in China.

Other Chinese troops occupied eight major cities in Hunan and Hopeh provinces, including Seng Yang, Heisiang, Paofeng, Hsuehchang, Nanyang, Shanghai, Huangmei and Yiyang.

Surrender of Japs On Truk Scheduled Sunday

GUAM—Ceremonies surrendering Truk and several other Japanese holdings in the Pacific islands are scheduled Sunday aboard an American cruiser off Truk, Fleet Headquarters announced yesterday.

The Japanese said army and navy personnel on the Truk group of more than 100 islands, total about 38,000. There are about 10,000 civilians. They said they had no Allied prisoners.

Vice Admiral George D. Murray, commander of the Marianas, was expected to accept the surrender.

Filipino Drivers Speed Port Work

Manila port operations are being speeded by 800 experienced Filipino truckmen who were organized two months ago as the Philippine Drivers Association, popularly known as FIDO, on a semi-military basis, Col. J. A. Miller, Base X Motor Commander, stated yesterday.

Many of these civilian truckmen were employed by the major transportation companies on Luzon prior to the Japanese occupation and were used in the evacuation of Army units and American citizens to Bataan during the trying days of 1942. Because of their staunch anti-Japanese attitude, most of the FIDO drivers made their way into the mountains and became guerrillas. The Japanese repeatedly searched for them, but were unable to find them nor to confiscate their vehicles.

FIDO is housed in a camp located at the San Francisco del Monte estate area, a suburb of Manila and operate a fleet of 130 standard 2½-ton army trucks which have set a high standard for tonnage hauled and repair and vehicles maintenance, Army officials stated.

New Boys' Club Is Opened In Tondo Area

In line with the program initiated by Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal, to curb juvenile delinquency in Manila, the Lakandula Boys' Club was recently opened to the children of the city.

Like other organizations of its kind in various sections of Manila, the club was organized under the joint auspices of the Manila Police Department and the Philippine YMCA.

Capt. M. Ronas, organizer of the club, has invited all civic-minded parents living in the district of Tondo to call on him at 415 Pacheco street to make arrangements for the enrolment of their boys in the club. Membership is open and free to all boys from seven to 16 years of age.

The Philippine Academy of Foreign Affairs will hold a business luncheon-meeting Sunday at V-Cafe, 466 Espana, Dr. Bernabe Africa, president, announced.

RADIO PROGRAMS—			
Saturday, September 1, 1945			
KZFM	WVTM		
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts	1300 Kc.	
7:15 Lawrence Welk	a.m.		
8:00 Morning Melodies	11:30 Repeat Performance		
8:30 Jesting With The Jesters	p.m.		
9:45 Johnny Comes Marching Home	1:00 Musical Mailbox		
10:15 Midday Melodies	4:30 Great Moments in Music		
10:45 Commonwealth Hour	6:30 Yank Bandstand		
11:00 Right Time For Listening	7:00 Command Performance		
11:15 Let's Read Some Clippings	7:30 Hit Parade		
11:45 University Explorer	8:05 Burns & Allen		
12:00 Music of The People	8:30 This is The Story		
12:15 Raymond Scott	9:30 Jubilee		
12:30 Week-End Revue			
1:15 Dance Time	News Roundups:		
2:00 News Roundups:	6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.		
2:30, 6 and 9 p.m.	Broadcast Hours:		
3:00 a.m., 12 noon-1 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	6-8 a.m., 11 a.m.-2 p.m., 4-11:05 p.m.		



Signal Corps Photo

USS Portland Saw 20 Weeks Continuous Action

WASHINGTON—The heavy cruiser USS Portland slugged it out with the Japanese for 20 weeks without letup even for repairs in the Philippines area, and to gain a place in the list of "Navy greats," it was announced yesterday.

Veteran of 20 major battles, the Portland attacked continuously, from October 12, 1944, to March 1, 1945, the Navy Department disclosed.

Captain Thomas C. W. Seattle, the Portland's skipper, said of this period:

"The Portland operated continuously in advanced areas with active enemy air, surface and submarine opposition, without opportunity for repair, personnel relaxation, adequate replenishment of stores and provisions, or receipt of mail."

During this campaign, the cruiser participated in the Leyte landings, the battle of Surigao Strait, and the carrier strikes on Luzon airfields and Visayan shipping. She also took part in the Mindoro landing, the Lingayen Gulf campaign and the assault on Corregidor, in Manila Bay.

The ship destroyed 18 enemy planes and assisted in downing three more. She sank two Japanese destroyers and one cruiser, damaged one battleship badly and assisted in sinking two battleships and two destroyers, and damaging one heavy cruiser.

In addition, the Portland participated in the third battle of Savo, in August, 1942—an operation which topped her outstanding record. In this battle, just after sinking one Japanese destroyer and setting a cruiser afire, the Portland was rammed

by torpedo on the starboard quarter.

The Portland's personnel received more citations for this battle than for any of her other many encounters.

This hit jammed the rudder so that the ship could travel only in circles. Completing the first circle, the Portland fired on an enemy destroyer, setting fires in it. Later, still on a circular course, the Portland opened fire on another Japanese destroyer and sent it to the bottom.

Manila Police Chief Takes Steps To Curb Juvenile Delinquency

Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal and chief of police, plans to enlist the aid of parents and public and private school teachers in combatting the increase of juvenile delinquency in the city, it was announced by the office of chief of police yesterday.

As early as the day he took office as provost marshal and chief of police, Col. Holland has shown his keen interest in meeting and solving the problem of juvenile delinquency in Manila by segregating juvenile offenders from adult criminals, activating the city's playgrounds

Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, defender of Corregidor, is greeted by Gladys Katchup, a friend of long standing, as he landed at Manila after a flight from China. In right background stands President Sergio Osmeña.

Tortured Marine Flyer Found At Omori Camp

ABOARD THE MERCY SHIP REEVES, OFF OMORI PRISON CAMP, TOKYO BAY—Marine Major Gregory (Pappy) Boyington, Southwest Pacific flying ace, was rescued Thursday after surviving 20 months of secret imprisonment and torture treatment.

Boyington, reported dead when he was shot down at Rabaul, New Britain, in January, 1944, had 20 Japanese planes and a Congressional Medal of Honor to his credit.

Rescued by an expedition commanded by Commodore Roger Simpson, the marine ace said he was almost continuously tortured at the hands of the Japanese, during his imprisonment.

Messages For War Prisoners

All service personnel and civilians in the Manila area desiring to get messages to recovered American and Allied persons arriving here from Japanese prison camps should leave such messages at the American Red Cross message center, Theater headquarters building, corner of Zurbaran and Orosquieta streets, Army authorities announced yesterday.

These messages will be delivered by the Red Cross immediately upon arrival of the internees, together with the 15,000 next-of-kin messages already received by the American Red Cross from families in the States and from the Australian, British, and International Red Cross Societies.

Persons desiring information on the location of acquaintances whom they believe to be in the groups released from prison camps in Japan and Korea should address those inquiries also to the American Red Cross message center office (Tel. No. 4-96-19).

From central locator files set up in this office, information can be given as to the camp location of recovered persons brought to Manila. Also from this central office, messages to be delivered to recovered personnel will be relayed to message centers set up in each camp.

Wainwright Leaves . . .

(Continued from Front Page)
surrender of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, as also requested by General MacArthur, according to previous announcements.

Yamashita's surrender to American forces is tentatively scheduled to be held at Baguio next Monday, September 3, it was reported.

Hull Letter on Jap Parley Released

British Prepare For Singapore

Japanese envoys boarded the British battleship Nelson at Penang yesterday, to make arrangements for British entry into Singapore, according to a dispatch from Kandy, Ceylon.

A Navy observer with the British Pacific fleet said mine-sweepers would clear the way along Malacca Strait to provide a safe run into Singapore.

Armed Forces radio stated yesterday that Gen. Itagaki, Japanese commander at Singapore, was reported to be ready to carry on fighting "until the bitter end."

However, Japanese generals of Count Juichi Terauchi's South Pacific command were reported trying to influence Itagaki to surrender and not to "disgrace the Japanese army with disobedience to the Emperor's Rescript."

Another late dispatch reported yesterday that a mission has been flown into Saigon to work out details of surrender of the Japanese southern armies. Two Chinese generals will accept the Japanese surrender in French Indo-China, it was announced.

Jap Army Chief Asks Allied Aid

CEYLON — The headquarters of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten disclosed Thursday that the position of the Japanese forces was so confused when hostilities ended there that the Japanese commander, General Kimura, had to ask the Allied Command to help locate some of his units.

Meanwhile, the All-India radio broadcast a message from Admiral Mountbatten to Allied prisoners in the Southeast Asia area that he had given first priority to helping them as soon as the surrender of all Japanese forces in the area was accomplished.

Another All-India broadcast quoted a message from the Japanese commander at Singapore saying that 30,500 Allied prisoners of all nationalities were now located at the great naval base, according to Allied instructions.

Japs Knew War Lost At Okinawa

YOKOSUKA — Associated Press dispatches reported yesterday from here, that Japanese civilian interpreters assigned to the surrendered naval base, said that after the fall of Okinawa they knew their fate had been sealed and that Japan had lost the war.

A Tokyo school teacher, Hidiyashi Kasuga, was quoted as saying that "we had been deceived before and never knew of our reverses in the Philippines."

The teacher added that after the U. S. completed the capture of Okinawa, Tokyo was a city of hunger. He said as early as January, 1945, the Japanese capital's diet was reduced to rice, beans and peas. Meat and fish were completely unobtainable.

Asked what the American prisoners of war were fed, Kasuga and two naval lieutenants who were also present said the Japanese government "did not let any such information reach our ears. We know little or nothing of prison camps."

ATSUGI AIRDROME—Five U. S. war prisoners arrived here yesterday after "shouldering" their way out of a Jap prison camp at Osaka and boldly riding Jap trains for 400 miles. The four GI's, captured on Bataan and at Corregidor, walked out of the prison telling protesting guards, "Goodbye, we're going."

NOTICES

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS are invited to attend the Victory Mass, Sunday, 6:30 p.m., at Rizal Stadium. A section is being reserved for knights, who will be greeted by Archbishop Spellman after the sermon.

MRS. TERESA SANCHO LIDEL, Your son Robert found. Call for him at 247 Aviles, Manila.

Pre-Pearl Harbor Facts Disclosed

WASHINGTON—A hitherto unpublished letter of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in which he said his pre-war proposal to Japan for peace in the Far East was not in any sense "an ultimatum," was released yesterday by the State Department.

The letter, released on order of President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, was written by Hull to Secretary of War Stimson last September 28, 1944.

The Army Board's report on the Pearl Harbor attack which was released this week, said that at the time when the Army and Navy desired time which would allow them to get prepared, Hull presented the Japanese with proposals which U.S. military and naval authorities considered an ultimatum, and that it "touched the button" which started the war.

Hull's letter revealed that on November 24, 1941, he reviewed the darkened situation and "I indicated that the question of our national defense from that point on should be especially the concern of the Army and Navy."

That was the day before Hull delivered the American proposals to the Japanese.

Stimson last September, having before him some of the statements which appeared in the Army inquiry board's report, had written Hull about the assertion that on November 26, 1941, shortly before the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, Hull had delivered an "ultimatum" to Japan, "notwithstanding the joint recommendation to the President by General Marshall (Army Chief of Staff) and Admiral Stark (Chief of Naval operations) that no ultimatum of any kind should be made to Japan."

In reply, Hull declared that the events occurred in this fashion:

On November 20, Japanese negotiators in Washington presented to the United States a set of proposals by which this country would have joined Japan in securing what both countries might want in East Asia and without renouncing Japanese policies of conquest. The United States would have agreed to furnish oil and other supplies to Japan and would have discontinued its aid to China.

On November 24, after various discussions between high civilian and military officials, Hull told the President's War Council — consisting of Army, Navy and diplomatic chiefs—

"that the question of our national defense from that point on should be especially the concern of the Army and Navy."

On November 26, Hull gave to the Japanese spokesmen American counter-proposals which in effect rejected the Japanese proposals of November 20, by saying that the United States believed they "would not be likely to contribute to ultimate objectives insuring peace under law, order and justice in the Pacific area."

This letter also suggested that a further effort be made (at that time Hull had had approximately 40 sessions with Japanese envoys) to come to some agreement, and that American counter-proposals offered the Japanese substantial economic advantages they sought in Asia, provided they would give up their aggressive policies.

On November 28, the second day after delivery of the American counter-proposals, Hull said, the Secretary of State went to another War Council meeting and again "emphasized the critical nature of relations of this country with Japan."

On November 27, Hull took the Japanese negotiations to President Roosevelt, and was personally told by Roosevelt that he fully supported the position which had been expressed to the Japanese by the Secretary of State.

TOKYO—The Swiss Minister here stated that no Allied prisoners of war had been killed or injured in the atomic bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, press reports stated.

Tydings Discusses P.I. Independence With Truman

WASHINGTON—Following a visit to the White House where he discussed the Philippine situation with President Truman, Sen. Millard E. Tydings, chairman of the Senate Insular Affairs Committee, expressed the belief that full independence for the Philippines might be possible around the early part of next year.

Tydings said President Truman was seriously considering the appointment of a new High Commissioner to the Philippines to serve until independence can be effected. Replying to reporters' query, Tydings said he thought Paul V. McNutt might possibly be considered.

Tydings said he and the President discussed legislation dealing with the Philippines including one bill providing for 25 years of diminishing trade preference; another bill turning over \$100,000,000.00 now held in trust from tax collections on coconut oils and other Philippine products; and still another bill providing for restoration of roads and airfields, docks and for payment of small claims for losses during the war.

The existing law provides for independence not later than July, 1946, but Tydings said both he and the President desired earlier action.

Yanks at...

(Continued from Front Page)

threaded its way up the channel toward Omori camp, Simpson said, "men jumped into the water by the hundreds, swimming to meet us. Many of them were stark naked. Men on the shore cried and danced wildly. All were highly emotional."

Simpson said the Japanese colonel in charge of the camp at first refused to release the prisoners, saying no official word had been received from Tokyo.

"We told him we carried official orders from Admiral Halsey, which was even better," he declared. "Cut out that stuff," we told him, and he did."

A prisoner-of-war processing station has been set up on the beach to check the long lists of soldiers and sailors and Marines, many of them held since the early days of the war.

Describing the landing at Yokosuka, press correspondents said the Japanese seemed to have taken a lot of precautions to make the landings just right so that there would be no trouble.

When the first marine combat group landed on Japanese soil, it had been reported that 16-inch guns guarded the entrance to Tokyo Bay, but they found the fort there had no guns whatever.

Correspondents said that the great naval base is in quite good shape, with giant cranes, machine shops and forges relatively undamaged. After the U. S. landings in the Yokosuka area, the American forces were already moving inland yesterday, dispatches stated.

The fate of the battleship Nagato, once the pride of the Japanese navy, was now flying the American flag. The Nagato had been thoroughly bombed out although it is still afloat.

"Everything I have seen so far at Yokosuka and other naval installations is bush league from midget submarines with their puny guns and skimpy armor to their larger ships. They make me wonder how the Japanese ever thought they could have won the war," another correspondent stated.

Dispatches said that the Marines went up the beach ready with tommy guns and rifles just as they landed at beaches at Guadalcanal and Tarawa. They deployed in readiness for any eventuality, but there was no opposition. Landing craft shuttled to the beach in an unending stream.

Lieutenant F. S. Mackay said laconically: "Well, we're here. Now let's go home."

Yesterday the Fourth U. S. Marine Regiment raised the American flag over the Tokyo Bay base, with two Japanese officers standing stiffly at attention who saluted as the Stars and Stripes whipped in the wind.

NOTICES

BATONG BUHAY LODGE No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons will hold its stated meeting and conferring of the first degree on Monday, Sept. 3, at 4 p.m., at the Grand Lodge Hall, Arlegui and Gunao St.

OFF THE PRESS, September 6, 1945 — Education and Health Monthly for teachers and medical practitioners. Copies are available at 50 centavos each, at Carmelo & Bauermann, 2057 Azcarraga.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE graduates and former students will meet at 1400 p.m., Sunday, Sept. 2, in the Detachment Mess hall, 120th Gen. Hospital, at Santo Tomas University.

OWNERS of property located in Paco Dist., Manila, listed below, call with proof of ownership at Land and Property Office, corner Azcarraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Ang Long; Emilio Bulatan; Antonio Nera; Eusebio Fernandez; Ramon Abasquez; Zosimo A. Elizegui; Mercedes A. Cuanjanco; Jose Alcala.

SURRENDER SIGNED TODAY AT 10.35 A.M.

Japanese Prisoner of War "Hell-holes" Uncovered

ABOARD USS ANCON, OFF YOKOSUKA—The Japanese have made a complete "about face" in their treatment of war prisoners after the Jap surrender — changing overnight from utter brutality to a little "kindness," eye-witness accounts revealed yesterday as 1,494 Allied prisoners were liberated in the Yokohama area.

Col. Richard Carmichael, commander of the 19th Air Group and former executive assistant to General Henry Arnold, said that after Japan's capitulation, the Japs distributed five cigarettes to each man daily but before that, prisoners had scoured the yards for butts.

A correspondent said the worst cases were those of B-29 crewmen who had been sent to special camps. Certain prisoners were held as "specials"

in camps which were never disclosed.

Released prisoners said when anyone became sick at Omori camp, he was immediately given only half the daily allowance of food.

Daily rations were small quantities of grain and soup. Most prisoners stole food to keep alive. They said most were forced to work outside the camp, carrying grain or working in steel plants and rail yards, and often had to eat grass to get more nourishment.

INS reporter Edgar Brown, aboard the mercy ship Reeves, said the battered, half-starved prisoners told numerous stories of enemy brutality and sadism, and charged the Japanese with flouting everything in the Geneva rule book regarding treatment of legitimate prisoners of war.

They said men were tortured for no reason and beaten, and that "special prisoners" were forced to grow their own scrubby vegetables, fertilizing them with human excrement they

(Continued on page 2)

Wainwright And MacArthur Meet

YOKOHAMA—One of the most impressive meetings of the Pacific war took place here Friday when Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, for three and a half years a prisoner of the Japanese, sat down with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

The meeting took place in the private dining room of the New Grand Hotel, where General MacArthur and members of his staff awaited General Wainwright's arrival.

There was no ovation. MacArthur just wrung Wainwright's hand and said simply: "Well, I'm glad to see you!"

Wainwright, obviously in fine spirits after his recent visit to Manila, appeared to swallow momentarily before he answered: "Well, I'm glad to see you, too!"

That was all. Handshakes and introductions followed and then General Sir Arthur Percival, former British commander at Singapore, also joined the group.

Wainwright, who succeeded General MacArthur in command of American and Filipino forces at Bataan and Corregidor, after MacArthur was ordered to Australia, arrived here by air at MacArthur's invitation to be present at the signing of Japan's surrender.

Wainwright expressed his gratitude to the American people for their "generous and sympathetic understanding of the dire misfortune which befell me in the Philippines in May of 1942."

"Through the kindness and generosity of my great commander, General MacArthur, I am here to witness on Sunday the greater misfortune of my enemy," he declared.

BULLETIN (10:40 a.m.)

YOKOHAMA — The Japanese Instrument of Surrender was formally signed at 10:35 a.m., today, aboard the U.S.S. Missouri, in the presence of the Supreme Allied Commander, General Douglas MacArthur and representatives of all the Allied Nations—signaling the official end of the second World War.

Premier Prince General Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, cousin of Emperor Hirohito, who was summoned by the Emperor to rule the defeated nation several weeks ago, reportedly signed for Japan.

After his signature and those of representatives of the Imperial Japanese Staff, General MacArthur signed as Supreme Allied Commander.

Delegates of the other Allied Nations that helped to bring Japan to surrender, then signed the documents.

The surrender ceremony aboard the giant battleship Missouri lasted approximately 35 minutes, early dispatches stated.

Since there are no broadcasting facilities on the Missouri, recordings of the surrender ceremonies were rushed to the nearby U. S. Navy communications ship Ancon and to Radio Tokyo for a worldwide broadcast which was scheduled to begin at 11:00 a.m. Manila Time.

General MacArthur, speaking at the ceremonies in his capacity as Supreme Allied Commander said in part:

"We are gathered here, representatives of the major warring powers, to conclude a solemn agreement whereby peace may be restored.

"It is my earnest hope and indeed the hope of all mankind that from this solemn occasion a better world shall emerge out of the blood and carnage of the past—a world founded upon faith and understanding—a world dedicated to the dignity of man and the fulfillment of his most cherished wish — for freedom, tolerance and justice.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Today and yesterday units of the veteran U.S. Eighth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger began landing at Yokohama, to clamp an even tighter grip on Japan.

The 8th Army troops went ashore in full fighting array from hundreds of landing craft during a heavy rainstorm and immediately began the task of consolidating American-held positions in the Tokyo Bay area.

More than 30,000 other American soldiers were already setting up their own installations

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S. Top Leaders At Jap Surrender

TOKYO — Here are the top American commanders who attended today's surrender ceremonies aboard the U. S. battleship Missouri as listed by the Associated Press:

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander.

Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Bataan—recently liberated after three years in Japanese prisoner of war camp.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander, Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas.

General Carl A. Spaatz, Commander, U. S. Strategic Air Forces.

Admiral William F. Halsey, Commander, Third Fleet.

Vice Admiral Robert B. Carney, Halsey's chief of staff.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, Spaatz's chief of staff.

General George C. Kenney, Commander, Far East Air Forces.

Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, Commander, Eighth Air Force.

Lt. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Commander, Twentieth Air Force.

Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Commander, Yokosuka Occupation Forces.

Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, Commander, Fifth Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, Commander, 11th Airborne Division.

Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, Commander, Eighth Army, and Commander, Allied Occupation Ground Forces, Tokyo Area.

Reds Advance To Great China Wall

MOSCOW — An additional 20,000 Japanese troops, including two generals, have surrendered to the Russians, the Soviet high command said yesterday, running the total Russian bag of prisoners to date to 571,000 officers and men, and 111 generals.

A dispatch from Peking yesterday said troops of the Soviet army of occupation in Manchuria entered Shanhaikuan area, across the Great Wall, Friday.

Japanese forces in that area promptly opened negotiations with Red army authorities for immediate suspension of the Soviet troops' advance beyond the Chinese Great Wall.

MacArthur's "Long Hard Road"

SAN FRANCISCO — Associated Press yesterday gave step by step of the "long hard road" General MacArthur travelled to Tokyo as reflected by these shifting locations of his Military Headquarters:

Manila and Corregidor	December, 1941
Melbourne, Australia	March, 1942
Brisbane, Australia	1942
Port Moresby, New Guinea	1943
Hollandia, New Guinea	April, 1944
Tacloban, Leyte, Philippines	October, 1944
Dagupan, Lingayen Gulf	January, 1945
San Miguel, Luzon, and Manila	February, 1945
Yokohama, Japan	August 30, 1945

MANILA
Free Philippines
Published By
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.,
Unit

The following editorial is reprinted from yesterday's issue of the New York Times:

MELBOURNE TO YOKOHAMA

The new ruler of Japan does not claim to be descended from the Gods. Nor is he even theoretically absolute, for as the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific he is subject to several governments. As an American Army officer he is subject to the War Department, the President, Congress and the American people. But one judges that the qualities he has inherited from his merely human ancestors will enable him to use his comparatively limited authority in a manner satisfactory to his countrymen and to their Allies.

Douglas MacArthur has travelled as he says, "a long hard road." He has known what it is to experience utter defeat and it may have been more bitter for him to leave Corregidor under presidential orders, than it was for General Wainwright to stay there with his troops. He knew what it was to face uniformed and sometimes vindictive criticism while he fretted in Melbourne, planning his war and waiting for the chance with which to fight it. He knew what it was to send his men forward while means were still inadequate, long trail over hills from Port Moresby, savage struggles in New Guinea jungle. He commanded from Melbourne when that was most efficient way to get job done, and he commanded from the air and in dangerous landings when that became the most efficient way.

As the occupation of Japan proceeds there is evident a perfect coordination of Army forces and a perfect coordination between the Army and Navy. Movements of the fleet into Japanese waters, the assembly and dispatch of transport planes at Okinawa, the timing of every landing by sea and by air, all testify to prodigiously careful planning. Such planning is of necessity, the work of many minds, but if it had gone wrong Douglas MacArthur would have had to take blame; and now that it has gone so well he deserves the credit.

Now he is a guest at the New Grand Hotel in Yokohama. By virtue of his position he will now give orders to the Emperor even though those orders may be passed along to the Japanese people as expressions of the Imperial will.

At the other end of chain of authority is largely the will of the American people. The mandate which General MacArthur holds is to be stern but just, to suppress aggressive spirit in Japan and to encourage democratic spirit.

He faces the most exciting test of a long and honorable career. We do not doubt that he will meet it as a good officer and a good American.

'Honest Reporting of Facts' Asked by Japanese Newspaper

TOKYO—The newspaper Yomiuri Hochi called for honest reporting of the facts to the people by the government, in an editorial broadcast by Tokyo Radio to the U. S. Wednesday.

"The secretive policy pursued (during the war) was such that it was not only the Japanese people but the whole world that had been kept in the dark as to the fighting strength of this country," the editorial said.

"If the truth were properly made public by the authorities, that alone would convince the people of the inevitability of the situation following its course as it did.

"All future efforts, be it for the reconstruction of Japan or for building of permanent peace of the world, are but futile efforts unless they stand on a basis of truth, upon a thorough knowledge of truth, unclouded by propaganda."

Limitations on freedom of speech will be returned to pre-war level "within the bounds of law and order," it was stated. "Control will be maintained over such activities as may threaten to disturb national unity in view of the complicated post-war situation."

Japanese Prisoner ...

(Continued from Front Page)

gathered from nearby Japanese homes.

Major Edward Perry, navigator of the first B-29 shot down over Japan, charged his men were beaten and mauled in downtown Tokyo by Japanese soldiers dressed as civilians. He said no B-29 prisoners were registered as such with the International Red Cross until after Japan's capitulation.

Another prisoner said cremations were carried out frequently in full view of the entire camp.

"I have seen flyers brought to camp suffering from terrible hurts," he said. "I heard their screams and saw them go out of their heads. I want no easy peace for the Japanese."

Many prisoners boarding the ship said when the war ended, Japanese guards gave them 2,000 vitamin pills and told them to sun themselves. Many had beri-beri and pellagra.

A prisoner said during B-29 attacks, "special" prisoners were barred from shelters in one camp which was located 200 yards from an anti-aircraft position.

Omori camp is six miles from the heart of Tokyo and was considered a "show camp" for Japan. One prisoner described Omori as one where "politeness was the order of the day." He said prisoners bowed every morning to the Emperor and bowed to guards if they wished to use latrines.

Commander Harold Stassen said all of 1,494 Allied prisoners of war liberated from the Yokohama area were suffering from malnutrition and many showed signs of brutal treatment.

Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and assistant chief of staff to Admiral Halsey, is in charge of the Navy's prisoner vacation program under Commander Roger Simpson.

"The last two days really have been an occasion to feel and witness the highest extremes of emotion I have ever known," he declared. He added that there were many reports prisoners had died after beatings or from lack of medical care.

First incomplete reports from a humanitarian team dropped on Hainan island indicated the condition of the majority of 400 Allied prisoners of war there was "critical."

An air ground aid service in Hanoi reported it found 4,461 French and two American prisoners.

AP's Vern Haugland reported that 103 Allied airmen had been found in a hidden and unregistered Ofuna prison camp, near Yokohama. Haugland said some of them had been imprisoned for three years and never permitted to send or receive mail. All the liberated prisoners were Americans, except eight Englishmen.

A dispatch from Sydney yesterday said Minister for External Affairs H. V. Evatt would seek the sternest justice for Japan's war criminals.

Evatt stated Australia's war crimes commission would inquire into all reports of ill treatment to prisoners of war. Australian Army authorities as well as United States and British Pacific commands are giving the commission the most cooperation, Evatt said.

All U.S. Unprepared Before Pearl Harbor, Says Truman

WASHINGTON — In commenting on the Pearl Harbor reports released this week, President Truman yesterday made the following statement:

Medical Supplies Will Be Distributed Here

The Department of Health and Public Welfare announced yesterday that medical supplies amounting to about seven tons will be distributed by the government to hospitals, dispensaries and clinics in the city, as well as in the provinces.

These supplies arrived in Manila recently on the SS Bering, the first ship to bring civilian goods for the Philippines from the U. S.

Civilians Invited To V-J Day Fete

Civilians are invited by Brigadier General Arthur G. Trudeau, Commanding General, Base X, to attend the Army's official V-J celebration in Manila on September 5th at Rizal Memorial Stadium. Beginning at 1930, the Base X Athletic and Recreation Section will offer the most lavish entertainment spectacle since liberation, it was announced.

The invitation to civilians, General Trudeau said, is made as a token of Army appreciation of the civilian contribution to victory. It will also be an opportunity for local residents to renew acquaintances with Enya Gonzalez, the Manilan soprano who is now on world tour under USO auspices.

Among units participating are the 7th Fleet Service Force Band, entertainers and band from Far East Air Forces, 38th Division Band and Show, the four Dukes of the 869th Engineer Aviation Battalion, and Jimmy Coe's 415th Army Service Forces Swing Band.

Other civilian participation include the "Rhumbandos" and the "Filipiniana" cast in a completely new group of native songs and dances.

Makapilis Disappear From Provincial Towns

Persons suspected as Makapilis—agents and informers for the Japs during the occupation—in the towns of Binan, Santa Rosa, Calauang and San Pablo, in Laguna province, are disappearing one after another, declared Mariano del Rosario, a visitor from Binan. Nobody knows who are responsible for the disappearance of these former Jap spies.

In Santa Rosa alone three Makapilis were taken from their respective homes by unknown persons one night. The next morning their dead bodies were found near a ricefield. In San Pablo, the former Jap informers who had been allegedly responsible for the arrest and execution of hundreds of innocent civilians are being rounded up one by one, according to Del Rosario.

"I have read it very carefully, and I came to the conclusion that the whole thing is the result of the policy which the country itself pursued. The country was not ready for preparedness. Every time the President made an effort to get a preparedness program through Congress, it was stifled. Whenever the President made a statement about the necessity of preparedness, he was vilified for doing it. I think the country is as much to blame as any individual in this final situation that developed in Pearl Harbor."

Questioned regarding court martial proceedings against officers blamed for the Pearl Harbor debacle, Truman said he did not believe he had the power to institute such order, adding that he knew of no reason why accused officers should not be given a chance to give their side of the case.

Truman told correspondents that plans to help feed Europe this winter are being studied and worked on, that as soon as British representatives arrived in the U. S., he thought a plan satisfactory to all would be worked out.

Com'wealth Revenue Totals P2,000,000

Revenue collections of the Commonwealth government from February to June 30 amounted to P2,000,000, according to Budget Commissioner Ismael Mathay.

The budget commissioner said the collections came up to the estimate of revenue for the period. The total estimated national revenue for the present year is P7,000,000 while the proposed expenditures amounted to approximately P137,000,000.

The sharp decline in government revenue this year is due to the ravages of war which paralyzed agriculture, trade and industry, the commissioner's office said.

BANQUET—Dr. Jose Locsin, Secretary of Health and Public Welfare, will be guest of honor at the inaugural banquet of the Philippine Dental Association at noon today at the Hacienda Club, when the Manila Charter of the association is organized.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



A DAFFY DRIVER, NAME OF BILL, ALWAYS PASSED CARS ON A HILL. THE SAME THING WENT FOR DASHING DOWN ONE DAY THEY MET, AND BOTH PASSED—ON!

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Sunday, September 2, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
5 a.m.	5 a.m.
8:15 Church in The Wildwood	8:15 Musical Memories
9:00 Master Singers	8:30 Symphonette
9:30 Sunday Song Service	8:45 Wings Over Jordan
9 a.m.	9:45 Odditorium
12:00 Luncheon Serenade	10:00 Music for Sunday
12:45 Music of The Theatre	10:30 Swingtime
1:30 Siesta Time	11:15 Hymns From Home
3:15 Watchwords of Liberty	11:30 Repeat Performance
4:45 Operetta Time	1:00 Nelson Eddy
5:00 Tribute to U.S. Armed Forces	3:00 Radio Theatre
8:30 Songs of The United Nations	4:30 Jill's Juke Box
News Roundups: 8:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5 p.m., 9 p.m.	6:30 Hour of Charm
Broadcast News: 8:30 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	7:00 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round
	9:00 Philadelphia Symphony
	10:15 Remember
	10:30 Words with Music
	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.

Police Chief Issues Warning

Col. J. P. Holland, Provost Marshal and Chief of Police, issued a new warning to city residents today to secure their homes against robbers who are increasingly active again. Previously Col. Holland warned the residents of Manila to cooperate with police authorities in securing their homes against criminals by locking their doors and windows and, if possible, putting some kind of grillwork across windows and other openings.

The Provost Marshal and Chief of Police also warned the people not to open their doors at night to persons who claim to be military police or CIC men without first verifying their credentials.

During the past few days, police reports indicate that criminals are at large who shoot their victims in cold blood, are quite active. The P10,000 robbery at the Sta. Mesa home of Mrs. Serafina Vda. de Mercado, who was shot by robbers, was denounced by Col. Holland as a "vicious form of criminality."

On Wednesday, the Mercado robbery involving P2,100 in cash and P39,560 in jewelry, was committed at 730 Magdalena, four Chinese families were locked up in a small room at gun point.

Thursday, robbers entered the home of Floro Pirante, at 38 Craig, Sampaloc, by way of the back door, and forcibly took at the point of firearms, P4,040 in cash and P1,495 worth of jewelry.

OFFICERS ELECTED — The Student Council of the College of Business Administration, University of Manila, elected the following officers yesterday: President, Candido Lapidario; Vice-President, Antonio de Ocampo; Secretary-Treasurer, Gabriel Zabala; Assistant Secretary, Salvador de Castro; Business Manager, Daniel Adeva; Reporter, Antonio T. Llanada; and Representative to the University Council, Raymundo Garcia.

Sixth Manila Symphony Series Will Feature Russian Music

The Sixth Regular Concert series of the Manila Symphony Society will begin on Tuesday, September 4, at 8:15 p.m., in the Rex Theater, and will be conducted by C. W. O. Leon Zawisza, guest conductor of the Society.

The program will include Overture "Euryanthe" by Weber, Mozart's G minor Symphony, Eight Russian Folk songs for orchestra by Liadow, Valse Triste by Sibelius, and "Romeo and Juliet" by Tchaikowsky.

Mr. Zawisza, a graduate from Curtis Institute of Music, studied violin under such famous artists as Efrem Zymbalist and A. Hilsberg and conducting with Fritz Reiner. After being for some years first violinist of the Minneapolis and Cleveland symphony orchestras under Brandy, Mitropoulos, and Podzinski, he became concertmaster of the Indianapolis Symphony orchestra under Fabian Witvitsky.

For these series of concerts the members and donors of the Manila Symphony Society are



Three U. S. Submarines returning from war patrol to an advance Pacific Fleet base, are shown tied up alongside a submarine tender for supplies and repairs. These tenders have enabled U. S. subs to successfully operate thousands of miles from home bases.

Saving of Cruisers Houston and Canberra After Hits, Described

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Navy described yesterday how the heroic crews of the cruisers Houston and Canberra saved their ships after they were nearly sunk from hits by Japanese torpedo planes in an engagement off Formosa last October.

Cebu Mayor Asks For Merger of Hospitals

The city mayor of Cebu yesterday told the Department of Health and Public Welfare that it does not have sufficient funds to run the City Hospital of Cebu and asked that it be merged with the Southern Islands Hospital which is under the insular government.

It was reported that the City Hospital is taking care of 250 patients daily while the Southern Islands Hospital has only 50 patients. These hospitals had been reestablished by the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit of the U. S. Army and were transferred recently to the Commonwealth government.

entitled to two free tickets for the concerts of either Thursday, September 6 or Friday, September 7. Members may call for their tickets at the office of the Society at 1011 R. Hidalgo beginning Wednesday, September 5. Civilians who are guests of the members of the armed forces are also admitted to any of these concerts.

Kelly's Hits On Haruna Told

ABOARD MERCY SHIP REEVES, TOKYO BAY — America's famed air ace, Capt. Colin Kelly, was not the "first suicide pilot" of this war, as some legends would have him — but he was a great hero just the same, according to surviving fellow crewmen, rescued from Japan's Omori prison camp yesterday.

With tears in his eyes, Pfc. Robert Altman described Captain Kelly's last mission only two days after war's start.

Altman was loading 500-pound bombs onto Kelly's B-17 at Clark Field when the Japanese attacked. The bomber took off with only three bombs aboard.

"Captain Kelly made a run over the battleship, expecting to find a carrier nearby," Altman related. "Finding none, he returned to attack the battleship, later identified as the Haruna. We dropped the three bombs, scoring one direct and two indirect

hits. The second bomb struck on the vessel's bridge.

"Captain Kelly's skill was magnificent in maneuvering into position and attacking. Our navigator, Lieut. Joseph Bean, observed a black wake, and said that the vessel was burning from the bridge all the way back as we hit for our base."

When Kelly's plane was five miles from Clark Field, Altman related, two Japanese fighters attacked and set the bomber afire immediately.

"Our plane blew up in less than one minute," Altman said. "Captain Kelly never cleared the ship. The right side gunner was also killed. I bailed out with five others and reached our base unhurt."

Altman said he left Bataan several weeks after this tragedy, and operated a ground radio on Mindanao until surrender brought his capture. The first time he heard Kelly pictured as a suicide pilot was from lately arrived prisoners in the Japanese camp.

U.S. Forces In Germany Will Be Cut To 400,000

BERLIN — General Eisenhower said here today that the American occupation force of 2,500,000 in Germany will be reduced to about 400,000 men well before the end of winter.

Free Entry For Food Into Manila

In order to increase the food supply in Manila and to eliminate petty abuses on the part of law-enforcement authorities on the highways in connection with the transportation of food to the city, Col. H. Gilhouser, in charge of the Emergency Control Administration, issued an order yesterday allowing the free entry of food from the provinces. The order stated that hereafter, no permits of any kind shall be required of persons bringing food supplies into Manila.

In the case of food going to the provinces and elsewhere, permits are necessary before it can be moved out. Individuals desiring to take food out of Manila are required to secure a permit to that effect from the ECA.

According to Gilhouser, the purpose of controlling the outward movement of food from Manila is to insure an adequate food supply in the city and at the same time to depress the current high prices. Goods moved from Manila without the necessary permit from the ECA will be commandeered and placed immediately under the custody of the ECA for disposition.

Cruiser Birmingham Survived 3 Big Hits

WASHINGTON — The U. S. light cruiser Birmingham survived three major battle damages in the Pacific, including a torpedo attack and a pounding from a Jap kamikaze plane, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

The Kamikaze crash off Okinawa last May 4 took the heaviest toll in the sick bay and officers' quarters, killing 45 and wounding 80. Six more were reported missing.

The Birmingham's two medical officers were killed as well as 19 of 24 of hospital corps members.

On November 8, 1943, she was seriously damaged by a torpedo.

Again last October, she was damaged when the carrier Princeton blew up alongside her as she was seeking to lend aid to the stricken carrier.

Eisenhower said that the estimated 400,000 might be further reduced later provided the Germans did more for themselves and less policing became necessary. He declined to predict how long Allied occupation of Germany would last saying that this was a matter for higher government policy, but added that Americans did not expect to stay here forever.

Eisenhower said the biggest current task in Germany is sustaining the nation with food, fuel and shelter this winter. He further said that food, especially canned meat, will have to be imported from the United States.

Regarding German coal production, Eisenhower said it would be distributed among liberated countries on priority basis with German needs being filled last. It is known that Holland, Belgium, France and Luxembourg have critical fuel problems.

USO To Continue With Troop Entertainment

NEW YORK — The United Service Organization will continue to provide entertainment for servicemen, in most cases "for twelve months and possibly longer" in Alaska, Hawaii, Europe, Pacific and areas adjacent to military hospitals and permanent bases along the Atlantic seaboard.

This was announced Wednesday by USO President Lindsay F. Kimball who said that the "end of the war with Japan can produce no quick changes in entertaining requirements in the European theater" because of the long period before all servicemen can return home.

Former Wartime Censor Assigned To Germany

WASHINGTON — Byron Price, war-time chief of the office of censorship, has been appointed public relations advisor to American occupation forces in Germany, President Truman announced during a press conference today. The President said Price will be his personal representative to advise General Eisenhower and Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay on all matters concerning public relations.

Yamashita Decides To 'Come Out' Today

BULLETIN

Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, the "Tiger of Malaya," radioed to Manila yesterday that he will begin his own surrender journey down from his mountain hideout, to Baguio today, it was reported here.

Yamashita, who once dictated the surrender of the British at Singapore and who vowed he would crush General MacArthur in the Philippines, had previously said he would not meet U. S. Army commanders until after the Japanese surrender was formally signed in Tokyo Bay today.

Yesterday, however, the fallen Japanese commander announced that he would be in Kiangnan, northern Luzon Sunday (today), September 2, and was ready to proceed to Baguio to sign his own surrender of all remaining Jap forces in the Philippines.

Yamashita's surrender arrangements have already been negotiated, and his surrender, scheduled for tomorrow at Baguio, will be accepted by Maj. Gen. E. H. Leavey, deputy commander and chief of staff of Army Forces in the Western Pacific.

Jap Ships Flee At Hongkong

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA — British Pacific Fleet headquarters announced here yesterday that British fleet aircraft units have attacked three Japanese ships attempting to flee from Hongkong.

Press dispatches said a 12-ship British task force headed by the new 35,000-ton battleship Anson sailed into Hongkong yesterday, with British marines immediately seizing the naval dockyards.

When three Japanese vessels tried to sneak away, British carrier planes attacked them. The results of the attack were not immediately made known, Headquarters said.

The formal surrender of the Japanese in Hongkong is to take place next week, it was previously announced.

Hess "Standing By" for Transfer to Nuernberg

LONDON—Press dispatches here reported yesterday that Rudolf Hess, former Deputy Fuehrer of the third Reich has been placed on a one-hour alert basis for transfer to Nuernberg and eventual trial as one of Germany's war criminals.

A joint Allied announcement recently placed Hess on the list of twenty-four Nazi war criminals who will stand trial in October.

In London, the superintendent of the hospital where Hess has been confined was warned to expect a telephone call at any time to have Hess ready for departure.

"Hi-yo Silver"-Cattle Rustlers On Rampage

Cattle rustlers of Cavite are again on the rampage, according to Ariston Verzosa, a resident of Cavite City who came to Manila yesterday. Verzosa said that armed clashes between military police of the Philippine Army and bandit group occur frequently, especially in the outskirts of the municipalities of Carmona, Dasmariñas and Silang.

According to Verzosa, the Cavite cattle thieves are very active among the unarmed inhabitants of the province. The rustlers sell the stolen animals to "fences" who in turn market them either in the neighboring provinces or in Manila.

MacArthur To Accept...

(Continued from Front Page)

tions on heaps of debris in Yokosuka and Yokohama.

No incidents were reported in the new landings, while civilians who had kept indoors around Yokohama and Yokosuka, were yesterday just beginning to appear on the streets to stare at the passing GIs who now roam the countryside and through a number of cities around the Tokyo Bay area, at will.

At the Yokosuka naval air station yesterday, U.S. Marines seized among other installations where the Japs produce their most bizarre weapon, the rocket propelled and suicide-piloted Baka bomb.

Other flying bombs, in an experimental stage, included several models of the "flying wing," appearing like an outspread bat, both of which were designed for rocket propulsion and suicide pilots.

At Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters yesterday, Col. Gideon, chief of Far East Air Force Operations, said that thus far the occupation of Japan was so peaceful, "it is almost as if we were visiting dignitaries instead of occupation troops. The Japanese have leaned over backwards to help us in every way possible."

However, U. S. High command officers stated that the only safe zone for initial occupation parties lay within a two-mile radius of Atsugi airdrome, and warned Americans to "Please not visit Yokohama or Tokyo" unless they were with armed American columns.

A press correspondent who drove through the streets of Tokyo reported yesterday that "apparently the Japanese people have followed their Emperor's orders to lay down their arms and to accept surrender, and are doing so with the utmost docility."

The correspondent said that on the whole, the people of Tokyo appear glad that the war is over, with the men fast returning to civilian pursuits which they have been unable to follow since 1937.

Other dispatches said that Tokyo has escaped the complete devastation which was met by Manila, with a goodly number of Tokyo's most beautiful buildings—all built since the earthquake of 1923, having escape damage, particularly those along the Emperor's moat which U. S. fliers had orders not to bomb.

Japanese Sought Key To Atom Bomb Too

TOKYO—A month before the first United States atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japanese scientists were working on a similar project, Japanese newspapermen revealed yesterday.

There was no indication how far along Japanese were in atomic research. Press dispatches said reports of a Japanese atomic bomb were published in the Tokyo press in July.

Japanese newsmen also revealed that a Japanese picket boat flashed the warning to Tokyo of the carrier force which brought Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle's raiders within range of Tokyo in April, 1942.

The picket boat sighted the carrier force 600 miles off the Japanese coast and managed to get a warning to Japan before it was attacked and sunk by U. S. cruisers.

The newsmen said some survivors of the picket boat were picked up and subsequently decorated by Emperor Hirohito. The picket boat was the direct cause of the large number of losses among Doolittle's flyers.

Surmising that it had managed to flash a warning, Doolittle's planes took off 600 miles from the Japanese mainland instead of 400 miles away as had been planned. As a result, many of the planes ran out of gasoline before they reached China.

Wedemeyer Reports On Prisoner Rescue Teams

CHUNGKING — Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. Forces in China, announced yesterday that a prisoner of war rescue team has arrived in Mukden, Manchuria.

Wedemeyer said incomplete reports from rescue team on Hainan island showed the majority of 400 prisoners there were in critical condition with the nationality of the group undetermined. Medical supplies, food and clothing will be dropped on the Hainan area today.

Wedemeyer said 18 internees, including four Americans, have been evacuated to Kunming from the Peiping area. Twelve persons of undisclosed nationality have been brought to Kunming from Weihai.

A check-up of prisoners in Hanoi, Indo-China, revealed 4,461 Frenchmen and two Americans, he stated.

Survivors of Famous U. S. Sub Tang Rescued

ABOARD USS REEVES, OFF OMORI — Comdr. Richard O'Kane, skipper of the famous American submarine, Tang, and eight men of his crew were brought aboard U. S. mercy ships here yesterday after being rescued from the Omori prison camp. They disclosed the submarine Tang had been followed and sunk off Formosa last October.

The Navy reported last February that the Tang was overdue and presumed lost. Previously, the submarine had saved 22 naval aviators in a daring rescue off Truk.

When a Japanese torpedo hit the submarine, O'Kane said, most of the crew was trapped and lost. Survivors were picked up by Japanese destroyer escort and landed on Formosa and transferred to Kyushu after several weeks. They were moved to Omori in April.

Survivors said submarine prisoners were classified along with aviators as "special prisoners," were deprived of most of POW rights and received only half regular rations. Some of them were kept in solitary confinement, they stated.



Signal Corps Photo

Gen. Jacques LeClerc, (left) chief of French Far Eastern Forces, who will represent France at the formal Japanese surrender today, and Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich (right), head of the Royal Netherlands Navy, who will represent Holland at the Tokyo ceremonies — shown on their recent arrival in Manila. They were greeted here by Maj. Gen. C. A. Willoughby, (center) of Gen. MacArthur's staff.

Death Sentence For Quisling Demanded

OSLO—Death sentence was demanded for Vidkun Quisling by the prosecution as it wound up its case against the former Norway puppet premier for betraying his country to German invaders.

Japs Will Surrender In China September 6

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese Domei News Agency, quoting a Chinese news dispatch yesterday, said that the formal surrender of Japanese forces in China would be signed in Nanking on September 6.

Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, commander of Chinese field forces, will represent China, while Gen. Yasuji Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, will sign for Japan.

Domei also reported advance headquarters of the Chinese army had been established in Nanking under Gen. Leng Hsin, to "make preparations for taking over the city," with Chinese airborne forces scheduled to begin landing in the Nanking area today.

NOTICES

FOR SALE: New Hallicrafters S-89 Radio, 9-Tube, Built-in Antenna. Operates on Battery, AC, or DC.—Contact Lt. McDonough, Military Govt. Section, AFPAC-GHQ, A.P.O. 500, or call Long Distance "Noble" and contact owner.

MRS. FRED B. JOHNSON of Springfield, Oregon, U.S.A., has requested assistance in locating three Filipino friends who graduated from the University of Oregon. They are: Romulo C. Avila—formerly accountant, Central Luzon Milling Company, Bambang, Tarlac; Manuel Alcud—formerly with the Bureau of Banking, Manila; Augusto F. Espiritu, who was a Certified Public Accountant in Manila. Please notify Asuncion A. Perez, Emergency Relief Office, Rizal Ave.

OWNERS of property located in Pao District, Manila, listed below, call with proof of ownership at Land and Property Office, corner Azcarraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Crispian Cuajungco; Dolores L. Martinez; Severo M. Sibayan; Patrocinio and Pantaleon Caparas; Manuel Mares; Gregorio Castañeda; Jose B. Sison; Natalia J. Sison de Santos, Jr.

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Vol. IV

MANILA

Free Philippines

Manila, Sunday, September 2, 1945

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No. 29

MACARTHUR TO ACCEPT JAP SURRENDER TODAY

Japanese Prisoner of War "Hell-holes" Uncovered

ABOARD USS ANCON, OFF YOKOSUKA—The Japanese have made a complete "about face" in their treatment of war prisoners after the Jap surrender — changing overnight from utter brutality to a little "kindness," eye-witness accounts revealed yesterday as 1,494 Allied prisoners were liberated in the Yokohama area.

Col. Richard Carmichael, commander of the 19th Air Group and former executive assistant to General Henry Arnold, said that after Japan's capitulation, the Japs distributed five cigarettes to each man daily but before that, prisoners had scoured the yards for butts.

A correspondent said the worst cases were those of B-29 crewmen who had been sent to special camps. Certain prisoners were held as "specials"

in camps which were never disclosed.

Released prisoners said when anyone became sick at Omori camp, he was immediately given only half the daily allowance of food.

Daily rations were small quantities of grain and soup. Most prisoners stole food to keep alive. They said most were forced to work outside the camp, carrying grain or working in steel plants and rail yards, and often had to eat grass to get more nourishment.

INS reporter Edgar Brown, aboard the mercy ship Reeves, said the battered, half-starved prisoners told numerous stories of enemy brutality and sadism, and charged the Japanese with flouting everything in the Geneva rule book regarding treatment of legitimate prisoners of war.

They said men were tortured for no reason and beaten, and that "special prisoners" were forced to grow their own scrubby vegetables, fertilizing them with human excrement they

(Continued on page 2)

Wainwright And MacArthur Meet

YOKOHAMA—One of the most impressive meetings of the Pacific war took place here Friday when Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, for three and a half years a prisoner of the Japanese, sat down with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

The meeting took place in the private dining room of the New Grand Hotel, where General MacArthur and members of his staff awaited General Wainwright's arrival.

There was no ovation. MacArthur just wrung Wainwright's hand and said simply: "Well, I'm glad to see you!"

Wainwright, obviously in fine spirits after his recent visit to Manila, appeared to swallow momentarily before he answered: "Well, I'm glad to see you, too!"

That was all. Handshakes and introductions followed and then General Sir Arthur Percival, former British commander at Singapore, also joined the group.

Wainwright, who succeeded General MacArthur in command of American and Filipino forces at Bataan and Corregidor, after MacArthur was ordered to Australia, arrived here by air at MacArthur's invitation to be present at the signing of Japan's surrender.

Wainwright expressed his gratitude to the American people for their "generous and sympathetic understanding of the dire misfortune which befell me in the Philippines in May of 1942."

"Through the kindness and generosity of my great commander, General MacArthur, I am here to witness on Sunday the greater misfortune of my enemy," he declared.

TOKYO—The stage was set today, for the formal signing of the Instrument of Surrender by Japan in the presence of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander and high-ranking representatives of all the Allied Nations, aboard the United States battleship Missouri lying in Tokyo Bay, off Yokohama.

Press dispatches, quoting the Japanese Foreign Office spokesman, said that Premier General Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, cousin of Emperor Hirohito and a ranking member of the Imperial Family will sign the final surrender documents on behalf of the Emperor and the Japanese Government, at today's ceremonies aboard the Missouri.

With the arrival in Yokohama yesterday of the Russian, French and Netherlands delegations for Japan's surrender, the roster of Allied representatives who will participate in the surrender ceremonies was completed. They were General LeClerc, representing France, and Admiral Hel-

frich, representing the Netherlands. The names of the Russian delegates were not disclosed.

Yesterday, the first formal conference on Japanese soil was held at Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters at Yokohama, by high Allied military authorities as the time for the Japanese formal surrender approached.

Attending the conference, were Gen. MacArthur, Admiral Chester Nimitz, Admiral William Halsey, Gen. George Kenney and Gen. Carl Spaatz. The scheduled time for the formal capitulation ceremony was not announced.

Yesterday, advance units of the veteran U.S. Eighth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger began landing at Yokohama, to clamp an even tighter grip on Japan preparatory to today's formal surrender.

The 8th Army troopers went ashore in full fighting array from hundreds of landing craft during a heavy rainstorm and immediately began the task of consolidating American-held positions in the Tokyo Bay area.

More than 30,000 other American soldiers were already setting up their own installations on heaps of debris in Yokohama and Yokosuka, and also Tateyama on the southeastern tip of Honshu, which dominates the eastern approach to Uraga strait, leading into Tokyo Bay.

No incidents were reported in the new landings, while civilians who had kept indoors around Yokohama and Yokosuka, were yesterday just beginning to appear on the streets to stare at

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S. Top Leaders At Jap Surrender

TOKYO — Here are the top American commanders expected to attend today's surrender ceremonies aboard the U. S. battleship Missouri as listed by the Associated Press:

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander.

Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Bataan—recently liberated after three years in Japanese prisoner of war camp.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander, Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas.

General Carl A. Spaatz, Commander, U. S. Strategic Air Forces.

Admiral William F. Halsey, Commander, Third Fleet.

Vice Admiral Robert B. Carney, Halsey's chief of staff.

Maj. Gen. Curtis L. LeMay, Spaatz's chief of staff.

General George C. Kenney, Commander, Far East Air Forces.

Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, Commander, Eighth Air Force.

Lt. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Commander, Twentieth Air Force.

Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Commander, Yokosuka Occupation Forces.

Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, Commander, Fifth Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, Commander, 11th Airborne Division.

Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, Commander, Eighth Army, and Commander, Allied Occupation Ground Forces, Tokyo Area.

Reds Advance To Great China Wall

MOSCOW — An additional 29,000 Japanese troops, including two generals, have surrendered to the Russians, the Soviet high command said yesterday, running the total Russian bag of prisoners to date to 571,000 officers and men, and 111 generals.

A dispatch from Peking yesterday said troops of the Soviet army of occupation in Manchuria entered Shanhaikuan area, across the Great Wall, Friday.

Japanese forces in that area promptly opened negotiations with Red army authorities for immediate suspension of the Soviet troops' advance beyond the Chinese Great Wall.

MacArthur's "Long Hard Road"

SAN FRANCISCO — Associated Press yesterday gave step by step of the "long hard road" General MacArthur travelled to Tokyo as reflected by these shifting locations of his Military Headquarters:

Manila and Corregidor	December, 1941
Melbourne, Australia	March, 1942
Brisbane, Australia	1942
Port Moresby, New Guinea	1943
Hollandia, New Guinea	April, 1944
Tacloban, Leyte, Philippines	October, 1944
Dagupan, Lingayen Gulf	January, 1945
San Miguel, Luzon, and Manila	February, 1945
Yokohama, Japan	August 30, 1945

MANILA Free Philippines

Published
By
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.,
Unit

The following editorial is reprinted from yesterday's issue of the New York Times:

MELBOURNE TO YOKOHAMA

The new ruler of Japan does not claim to be descended from the Gods. Nor is he even theoretically absolute, for as the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific he is subject to several governments. As an American Army officer he is subject to the War Department, the President, Congress and the American people. But one judges that the qualities he has inherited from his merely human ancestors will enable him to use his comparatively limited authority in a manner satisfactory to his countrymen and to their Allies.

Douglas MacArthur has travelled as he says, "a long hard road." He has known what it is to experience utter defeat and it may have been more bitter for him to leave Corregidor under presidential orders, than it was for General Wainwright to stay there with his troops. He knew what it was to face uniformed and sometimes vindictive criticism while he fretted in Melbourne, planning his war and waiting for the chance with which to fight it. He knew what it was to send his men forward while means were still inadequate, long trail over hills from Port Moresby, savage struggles in New Guinea jungle. He commanded from Melbourne when that was most efficient way to get job done, and he commanded from the air and in dangerous landings when that became the most efficient way.

As the occupation of Japan proceeds there is evident a perfect coordination of Army forces and a perfect coordination between the Army and Navy. Movements of the fleet into Japanese waters, the assembly and dispatch of transport planes at Okinawa, the timing of every landing by sea and by air, all testify to prodigiously careful planning. Such planning is of necessity, the work of many minds, but if it had gone wrong Douglas MacArthur would have had to take blame; and now that it has gone so well he deserves the credit.

Now he is a guest at the New Grand Hotel in Yokohama. By virtue of his position he will now give orders to the Emperor even though those orders may be passed along to the Japanese people as expressions of the Imperial will.

At the other end of chain of authority is largely the will of the American people. The mandate which General MacArthur holds is to be stern but just, to suppress aggressive spirit in Japan and to encourage democratic spirit.

He faces the most exciting test of a long and honorable career. We do not doubt that he will meet it as a good officer and a good American.

'Honest Reporting of Facts' Asked by Japanese Newspaper

TOKYO—The newspaper Yomiuri Hochi called for honest reporting of the facts to the people by the government, in an editorial broadcast by Tokyo Radio to the U. S. Wednesday.

"The secretive policy pursued (during the war) was such that it was not only the Japanese people but the whole world that had been kept in the dark as to the fighting strength of this country," the editorial said.

"If the truth were properly made public by the authorities, that alone would convince the people of the inevitability of the situation following its course as it did.

"All future efforts, be it for the reconstruction of Japan or for building of permanent peace of the world, are but futile efforts unless they stand on a basis of truth, upon a thorough knowledge of truth, unclouded by propaganda."

Limitations on freedom of speech will be returned to pre-war level "within the bounds of law and order," it was stated. "Control will be maintained over such activities as may threaten to disturb national unity in view of the complicated post-war situation."

Japanese Prisoner...

(Continued from Front Page)

gathered from nearby Japanese homes.

Major Edward Perry, navigator of the first B-29 shot down over Japan, charged his men were beaten and mauled in downtown Tokyo by Japanese soldiers dressed as civilians. He said no B-29 prisoners were registered as such with the International Red Cross until after Japan's capitulation.

Another prisoner said cremations were carried out frequently in full view of the entire camp.

"I have seen flyers brought to camp suffering from terrible hurts," he said. "I heard their screams and saw them go out of their heads. I want no easy peace for the Japanese."

Many prisoners boarding the ship said when the war ended, Japanese guards gave them 2,000 vitamin pills and told them to sun themselves. Many had beri-beri and pellagra.

A prisoner said during B-29 attacks, "special" prisoners were barred from shelters in one camp which was located 200 yards from an anti-aircraft position.

Omori camp is six miles from the heart of Tokyo and was considered a "show camp" for Japan. One prisoner described Omori as one where "politeness was the order of the day." He said prisoners bowed every morning to the Emperor and bowed to guards if they wished to use latrines.

Commander Harold Stassen said all of 1,494 Allied prisoners of war liberated from the Yokohama area were suffering from malnutrition and many showed signs of brutal treatment.

Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and assistant chief of staff to Admiral Halsey, is in charge of the Navy's prisoner vacation program under Commodore Roger Simpson.

"The last two days really have been an occasion to feel and witness the highest extremes of emotion I have ever known," he declared. He added that there were many reports prisoners had died after beatings or from lack of medical care.

First incomplete reports from a humanitarian team dropped on Hainan island indicated the condition of the majority of 400 Allied prisoners of war there was "critical."

An air ground aid service in Hanoi reported it found 4,461 French and two American prisoners.

AP's Vern Haugland reported that 103 Allied airmen had been found in a hidden and unregistered Ofuna prison camp, near Yokohama. Haugland said some of them had been imprisoned for three years and never permitted to send or receive mail. All the liberated prisoners were Americans, except eight Englishmen.

A dispatch from Sydney yesterday said Minister for External Affairs H. V. Evatt would seek the sternest justice for Japan's war criminals.

Evatt stated Australia's war crimes commission would inquire into all reports of ill treatment to prisoners of war. Australian Army authorities as well as United States and British Pacific commands are giving the commission the most cooperation, Evatt said.

All U.S. Unprepared Before Pearl Harbor, Says Truman

WASHINGTON — In commenting on the Pearl Harbor reports released this week, President Truman yesterday made the following statement:

Medical Supplies Will Be Distributed Here

The Department of Health and Public Welfare announced yesterday that medical supplies amounting to about seven tons will be distributed by the government to hospitals, dispensaries and clinics in the city, as well as in the provinces.

These supplies arrived in Manila recently on the SS Bering, the first ship to bring civilian goods for the Philippines from the U. S.

Civilians Invited To V-J Day Fete

Civilians are invited by Brigadier General Arthur G. Trudeau, Commanding General, Base X, to attend the Army's official V-J celebration in Manila on September 5th at Rizal Memorial Stadium. Beginning at 1930, the Base X Athletic and Recreation Section will offer the most lavish entertainment spectacle since liberation, it was announced.

The invitation to civilians, General Trudeau said, is made as a token of Army appreciation of the civilian contribution to victory. It will also be an opportunity for local residents to renew acquaintances with Enya Gonzalez, the Manilan soprano who is now on world tour under USO auspices.

Among units participating are the 7th Fleet Service Force Band, entertainers and band from Far East Air Forces, 38th Division Band and Show, the four Dukes of the 869th Engineer Aviation Battalion, and Jimmy Coe's 415th Army Service Forces Swing Band.

Other civilian participation include the "Rhumbandos" and the "Filipiniana" cast in a completely new group of native songs and dances.

Makapilis Disappear From Provincial Towns

Persons suspected as Makapilis—agents and informers for the Japs during the occupation—in the towns of Binan, Santa Rosa, Calauang and San Pablo, in Laguna province, are disappearing one after another, declared Mariano del Rosario, a visitor from Binan. Nobody knows who are responsible for the disappearance of these former Jap spies.

In Santa Rosa alone three Makapilis were taken from their respective homes by unknown persons one night. The next morning their dead bodies were found near a ricefield. In San Pablo, the former Jap informers who had been allegedly responsible for the arrest and execution of hundreds of innocent civilians are being rounded up one by one, according to Del Rosario.

"I have read it very carefully, and I came to the conclusion that the whole thing is the result of the policy which the country itself pursued. The country was not ready for preparedness. Every time the President made an effort to get a preparedness program through Congress, it was stifled. Whenever the President made a statement about the necessity of preparedness, he was vilified for doing it. I think the country is as much to blame as any individual in this final situation that developed in Pearl Harbor."

Questioned regarding court martial proceedings against officers blamed for the Pearl Harbor debacle, Truman said he did not believe he had the power to institute such order, adding that he knew of no reason why accused officers should not be given a chance to give their side of the case.

Truman told correspondents that plans to help feed Europe this winter are being studied and worked on, that as soon as British representatives arrived in the U. S., he thought a plan satisfactory to all would be worked out.

Com'wealth Revenue Totals P2,000,000

Revenue collections of the Commonwealth government from February to June 30 amounted to P2,000,000, according to Budget Commissioner Ismael Mathay.

The budget commissioner said the collections came up to the estimate of revenue for the period. The total estimated national revenue for the present year is P7,000,000 while the proposed expenditures amounted to approximately P137,000,000.

The sharp decline in government revenue this year is due to the ravages of war which paralyzed agriculture, trade and industry, the commissioner's office said.

BANQUET—Dr. Jose Locsin, Secretary of Health and Public Welfare, will be guest of honor at the inaugural banquet of the Philippine Dental Association at noon today at the Hacienda Club, when the Manila Charter of the association is organized.

RADIO PROGRAMS—

Sunday, September 2, 1945

KZFM	WVTM
Manila 1250 Kc.	1000 watts 1300 Kc.
a.m.	a.m.
8.45 Church in The Wildwood	8.15 Musical Memories
9.00 Master Singers	8.30 Symphonette
9.30 Sunday Song Service	8.45 Wings Over Jordan
p.m.	9.45 Odditorium
12.00 Luncheon Serenade	10.00 Music for Sunday
12.45 Music of The Theatre	10.30 Swingtime
1.30 Siesta Time	11.15 Hymns From Home
6.15 Watchwords of Liberty	11.30 Repeat Performance
6.45 Operetta Time	1.00 Nelson Eddy
8.00 Tribute to U.S. Armed Forces	3.00 Radio Theatre
8.30 Songs of The United Nations	4.30 Jill's Juke Box
News Roundups	6.30 Hour of Charm
8.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m.	7.00 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round
Broadcast Hours:	9.00 Philadelphia Symphony
8-10 a.m., 12 noon-2 p.m., 6-10 p.m.	10.15 Remember Music
	10.30 Words with Music
	News Roundups: 6, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 4, 6, 11 p.m.

TRAFFIC TIPS AND QUIPS



A DAFFY DRIVER, NAME OF BILL, ALWAYS PASSED CARS ON A HILL. THE SAME THING WENT FOR DASHING DOWN—ONE DAY THEY MET, AND BOTH PASSED—ON!

Police Chief Issues Warning

Col. J. P. Holland, Provost Marshal and Chief of Police, issued a new warning to city residents today to secure their homes against robbers who are increasingly active again. Previously Col. Holland warned the residents of Manila to cooperate with police authorities in securing their homes against criminals by locking their doors and windows and, if possible, putting some kind of grillwork across windows and other openings.

The Provost Marshal and Chief of Police also warned the people not to open their doors at night to persons who claim to be military police or CIC men without first verifying their credentials.

During the past few days, police reports indicate that criminals are at large who shoot their victims in cold blood, are quite active. The P10,000 robbery at the Sta. Mesa home of Mrs. Serafina Vda. de Mercado, who was shot by robbers, was denounced by Col. Holland as a "vicious form of criminality."

On Wednesday, the Mercado robbery involving P2,100 in cash and P39,560 in jewelry, was committed at 730 Magdalena, four Chinese families were locked up in a small room at gun point.

Thursday, robbers entered the home of Floro Pirante, at 38 Craig, Sampaloc, by way of the back door, and forcibly took at the point of firearms, P4,040 in cash and P1,495 worth of jewelry.

OFFICERS ELECTED — The Student Council of the College of Business Administration, University of Manila, elected the following officers yesterday: President, Candido Lapidario; Vice-President, Antonio de Ocampo; Secretary-Treasurer, Gabriel Zabala; Assistant Secretary, Salvador de Castro; Business Manager, Daniel Adeva; Reporter, Antonio T. Llanata; and Representative to the University Council, Raymundo Garcia.

Sixth Manila Symphony Series Will Feature Russian Music

The Sixth Regular Concert series of the Manila Symphony Society will begin on Tuesday, September 4, at 8:15 p.m., in the Rex Theater, and will be conducted by C. W. O. Leon Zawisza, guest conductor of the Society.

The program will include Overture "Euryanthe" by Weber, Mozart's G minor Symphony, Eight Russian Folk songs for orchestra by Liadow, Valse Triste by Sibelius, and "Romeo and Juliet" by Tchaikovsky.

Mr. Zawisza, a graduate from Curtis Institute of Music, studied violin under such famous artists as Efrem Zymbalist and A. Hilsberg and conducting with Fritz Reiner. After being for some years first violinist of the Minneapolis and Cleveland Symphony Orchestras under Ormandy, Mitropoulos, and Rodzinski, he became concertmaster of the Indianapolis Symphony orchestra under Fabian Seitzky.

For these series of concerts the members and donors of the Manila Symphony Society are



Three U. S. Submarines returning from war patrol to an advance Pacific Fleet base, are shown tied up alongside a submarine tender for supplies and repairs. These tenders have enabled U. S. subs to successfully operate thousands of miles from home bases.

Saving of Cruisers Houston and Canberra After Hits, Described

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Navy described yesterday how the heroic crews of the cruisers Houston and Canberra saved their ships after they were nearly sunk from hits by Japanese torpedo planes in an engagement off Formosa last October.

Cebu Mayor Asks For Merger of Hospitals

The city mayor of Cebu yesterday told the Department of Health and Public Welfare that it does not have sufficient funds to run the City Hospital of Cebu and asked that it be merged with the Southern Islands Hospital which is under the insular government.

It was reported that the City Hospital is taking care of 250 patients daily while the Southern Islands Hospital has only 50 patients. These hospitals had been reestablished by the Philippine Civil Affairs Unit of the U. S. Army and were transferred recently to the Commonwealth government.

The cruiser Houston is the second warship of that name. The first was lost early in the war in the battle in Java sea.

The two cruisers were part of the Third Fleet which attacked Formosa airfields to neutralize Japanese air strength prior to the United States landings in the Philippines. It was during this mission when they were struck by Japanese torpedo planes.

The Houston took two torpedo hits, one amidship and another in her stern. Canberra was put out of action by torpedo smashing into the boiler rooms.

The Houston was towed out of the battle area by the cruiser Boston and emergency salvage measures kept her afloat. Later, the Pawnee took over the towing and the Canberra also joined the Houston on the return voyage.

After ten days trip to Ulithi Atoll in Carolines, the Houston received emergency repairs. The next halt was at a floating drydock at Manus Island in the Admiralty Islands for temporary patches. Under her own power, the Houston proceeded to Pearl Harbor, then on to New York. The Canberra made a similar trip to Boston.

U.S. Forces In Germany Will Be Cut To 400,000

BERLIN — General Eisenhower said here today that the American occupation force of 2,500,000 in Germany will be reduced to about 400,000 men well before the end of winter.

Free Entry For Food Into Manila

In order to increase the food supply in Manila and to eliminate petty abuses on the part of law-enforcement authorities on the highways in connection with the transportation of food to the city, Col. H. Gilhouser, in charge of the Emergency Control Administration, issued an order yesterday allowing the free entry of food from the provinces. The order stated that hereafter, no permits of any kind shall be required of persons bringing food supplies into Manila.

In the case of food going to the provinces and elsewhere, permits are necessary before it can be moved out. Individuals desiring to take food out of Manila are required to secure a permit to that effect from the ECA.

According to Gilhouser, the purpose of controlling the outward movement of food from Manila is to insure an adequate food supply in the city and at the same time to depress the current high prices. Goods moved from Manila without the necessary permit from the ECA will be commandeered and placed immediately under the custody of the ECA for disposition.

Cruiser Birmingham Survived 3 Big Hits

WASHINGTON — The U. S. light cruiser Birmingham survived three major battle damages in the Pacific, including a torpedo attack and a pounding from a Jap kamikaze plane, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

The Kamikaze crash off Okinawa last May 4 took the heaviest toll in the sick bay and officers' quarters, killing 45 and wounding 80. Six more were reported missing.

The Birmingham's two medical officers were killed as well as 19 of 24 of hospital corps members.

On November 8, 1943, she was seriously damaged by a torpedo.

Again last October, she was damaged when the carrier Princeton blew up alongside her as she was seeking to lend aid to the stricken carrier.

Eisenhower said that the estimated 400,000 might be further reduced later provided the Germans did more for themselves and less policing became necessary. He declined to predict how long Allied occupation of Germany would last saying that this was a matter for higher government policy, but added that Americans did not expect to stay here forever.

Eisenhower said the biggest current task in Germany is sustaining the nation with food, fuel and shelter this winter. He further said that food, especially canned meat, will have to be imported from the United States.

Regarding German coal production, Eisenhower said it would be distributed among liberated countries on priority basis with German needs being filled last. It is known that Holland, Belgium, France and Luxembourg have critical fuel problems.

USO To Continue With Troop Entertainment

NEW YORK — The United Service Organization will continue to provide entertainment for servicemen, in most cases "for twelve months and possibly longer" in Alaska, Hawaii, Europe, Pacific and areas adjacent to military hospitals and permanent bases along the Atlantic seaboard.

This was announced Wednesday by USO President Lindsay F. Kimball who said that the "end of the war with Japan can produce no quick changes in entertaining requirements in the European theater" because of the long period before all servicemen can return home.

Former Wartime Censor Assigned To Germany

WASHINGTON — Byron Price, war-time chief of the office of censorship, has been appointed public relations advisor to American occupation forces in Germany, President Truman announced during a press conference today. The President said Price will be his personal representative to advise General Eisenhower and Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay on all matters concerning public relations.

Kelly's Hits On Haruna Told

ABOARD MERCY SHIP REEVES, TOKYO BAY — America's famed air ace, Capt. Colin Kelly, was not the "first suicide pilot" of this war, as some legends would have him — but he was a great hero just the same, according to surviving fellow crewmen, rescued from Japan's Omori prison camp yesterday.

With tears in his eyes, Pfc. Robert Altman described Captain Kelly's last mission only two days after war's start.

Altman was loading 500-pound bombs onto Kelly's B-17 at Clark Field when the Japanese attacked. The bomber took off with only three bombs aboard.

"Captain Kelly made a run over the battleship, expecting to find a carrier nearby," Altman related. "Finding none, he returned to attack the battleship, later identified as the Haruna. We dropped the three bombs, scoring one direct and two indirect

hits. The second bomb struck on the vessel's bridge.

"Captain Kelly's skill was magnificent in maneuvering into position and attacking. Our navigator, Lieut. Joseph Bean, observed a black wake, and said that the vessel was burning from the bridge all the way back as we hit for our base."

When Kelly's plane was five miles from Clark Field, Altman related, two Japanese fighters attacked and set the bomber afire immediately.

"Our plane blew up in less than one minute," Altman said. "Captain Kelly never cleared the ship. The right side gunner was also killed. I bailed out with five others and reached our base unhurt."

Altman said he left Bataan several weeks after this tragedy, and operated a ground radio on Mindanao until surrender brought his capture. The first time he heard Kelly pictured as a suicide pilot was from lately arrived prisoners in the Japanese camp.

Yamashita Decides To 'Come Out' Today

BULLETIN

Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, the "Tiger of Malaya," radioed to Manila yesterday that he will begin his own surrender journey down from his mountain hideout, to Baguio today, it was reported here.

Yamashita, who once dictated the surrender of the British at Singapore and who vowed he would crush General MacArthur in the Philippines, had previously said he would not meet U. S. Army commanders until after the Japanese surrender was formally signed in Tokyo Bay today.

Yesterday, however, the fallen Japanese commander announced that he would be in Kiangnan, northern Luzon Sunday (today), September 2, and was ready to proceed to Baguio to sign his own surrender of all remaining Jap forces in the Philippines.

Yamashita's surrender arrangements have already been negotiated, and his surrender, scheduled for tomorrow at Baguio, will be accepted by Maj. Gen. E. H. Levey, deputy commander and chief of staff of Army Forces in the Western Pacific.

Jap Ships Flee At Hongkong

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA — British Pacific Fleet headquarters announced here yesterday that British fleet aircraft units have attacked three Japanese ships attempting to flee from Hongkong.

Press dispatches said a 12-ship British task force headed by the new 35,000-ton battleship Anson sailed into Hongkong yesterday, with British marines immediately seizing the naval dockyards.

When three Japanese vessels tried to sneak away, British carrier planes attacked them. The results of the attack were not immediately made known, Headquarters said.

The formal surrender of the Japanese in Hongkong is to take place next week, it was previously announced.

Hess "Standing By" for Transfer to Nuernberg

LONDON—Press dispatches here reported yesterday that Rudolf Hess, former Deputy Fuehrer of the third Reich has been placed on a one-hour alert basis for transfer to Nuernberg and eventual trial as one of Germany's war criminals.

A joint Allied announcement recently placed Hess on the list of twenty-four Nazi war criminals who will stand trial in October.

In London, the superintendent of the hospital where Hess has been confined was warned to expect a telephone call at any time to have Hess ready for departure.

"Hi-yo Silver"-Cattle Rustlers On Rampage

Cattle rustlers of Cavite are again on the rampage, according to Ariston Verzosa, a resident of Cavite City who came to Manila yesterday. Verzosa said that armed clashes between military police of the Philippine Army and bandit group occur frequently, especially in the outskirts of the municipalities of Carmona, Dasmariñas and Silang.

According to Verzosa, the Cavite cattle thieves are very active among the unarmed inhabitants of the province. The rustlers sell the stolen animals to "fences" who in turn market them either in the neighboring provinces or in Manila.

MacArthur To Accept...

(Continued from Front Page)

the passing GI's who now roam the countryside and through a number of cities around the Tokyo Bay area, at will.

At the Yokosuka naval air station yesterday, U.S. Marines seized among other installations where the Japs produce their most bizarre weapon, the rocket propelled and suicide-piloted Baka bomb.

Other flying bombs, in an experimental stage, included several models of the "flying wing," appearing like an outspread bat, both of which were designed for rocket propulsion and suicide pilots.

Press dispatches said that the Japanese were going underground rapidly in an effort to make production safe from aerial attacks with one gigantic airplane parts project established in miles of tunnels.

At Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters yesterday, Col. Gideon, chief of Far East Air Force Operations, said that thus far the occupation of Japan was so peaceful, "it is almost as if we were visiting dignitaries instead of occupation troops. The Japanese have leaned over backwards to help us in every way possible."

However, U. S. High command officers stated that the only safe zone for initial occupation parties lay within a two-mile radius of Atsugi airdrome, and warned Americans to "Please not visit Yokohama or Tokyo" unless they were with armed American columns.

A press correspondent who drove through the streets of Tokyo reported yesterday that "apparently the Japanese people have followed their Emperor's orders to lay down their arms and to accept surrender, and are doing so with the utmost docility."

The correspondent said that on the whole, the people of Tokyo appear glad that the war is over, with the men fast returning to civilian pursuits which they have been unable to follow since 1937.

Other dispatches said that Tokyo has escaped the complete devastation which was met by Manila, with a goodly number of Tokyo's most beautiful buildings—all built since the earthquake of 1923, having escape damage, particularly those along the Emperor's moat which U. S. fliers had orders not to bomb.

Japanese Sought Key To Atom Bomb Too

TOKYO—A month before the first United States atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japanese scientists were working on a similar project, Japanese newspapermen revealed yesterday.

There was no indication how far along Japanese were in atomic research. Press dispatches said reports of a Japanese atomic bomb were published in the Tokyo press in July.

Japanese newsmen also revealed that a Japanese picket boat flashed the warning to Tokyo of the carrier force which brought Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle's raiders within range of Tokyo in April, 1942.

The picket boat sighted the carrier force 600 miles off the Japanese coast and managed to get a warning to Japan before it was attacked and sunk by U. S. cruisers.

The newsmen said some survivors of the picket boat were picked up and subsequently decorated by Emperor Hirohito. The picket boat was the direct cause of the large number of losses among Doolittle's flyers.

Surmising that it had managed to flash a warning, Doolittle's planes took off 600 miles from the Japanese mainland instead of 400 miles away as had been planned. As a result, many of the planes ran out of gasoline before they reached China.

Wedemeyer Reports On Prisoner Rescue Teams

CHUNGKING — Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. Forces in China, announced yesterday that a prisoner of war rescue team has arrived in Mukden, Manchuria.

Wedemeyer said incomplete reports from rescue team on Hainan island showed the majority of 400 prisoners there were in critical condition with the nationality of the group undetermined. Medical supplies, food and clothing will be dropped on the Hainan area today.

Wedemeyer said 18 internees, including four Americans, have been evacuated to Kunming from the Peiping area. Twelve persons of undisclosed nationality have been brought to Kunming from Weihai.

A check-up of prisoners in Hanoi, Indo-China, revealed 4,461 Frenchmen and two Americans, he stated.

Survivors of Famous U. S. Sub Tang Rescued

ABOARD USS REEVES, OFF OMORI — Comdr. Richard O'Kane, skipper of the famous American submarine, Tang, and eight men of his crew were brought aboard U. S. mercy ships here yesterday after being rescued from the Omori prison camp. They disclosed the submarine Tang had been followed and sunk off Formosa last October.

The Navy reported last February that the Tang was overdue and presumed lost. Previously, the submarine had saved 22 naval aviators in a daring rescue off Truk.



Signal Corps Photo
Gen. Jacques LeClerc, (left) chief of French Far Eastern Forces, who will represent France at the formal Japanese surrender today, and Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich (right), head of the Royal Netherlands Navy, who will represent Holland at the Tokyo ceremonies — shown on their recent arrival in Manila. They were greeted here by Maj. Gen. C. A. Willoughby, (center) of Gen. MacArthur's staff.

Death Sentence For Quisling Demanded

OSLO—Death sentence was demanded for Vidkun Quisling by the prosecution as it wound up its case against the former Norway puppet premier for betraying his country to German invaders.

Japs Will Surrender In China September 6

SAN FRANCISCO—Japanese Domei News Agency, quoting a Chinese news dispatch yesterday, said that the formal surrender of Japanese forces in China would be signed in Nanking on September 6.

Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, commander of Chinese field forces, will represent China, while Gen. Yasuji Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, will sign for Japan.

Domei also reported advance headquarters of the Chinese army had been established in Nanking under Gen. Leng Hsin, to "make preparations for taking over the city," with Chinese airborne forces scheduled to begin landing in the Nanking area today.

NOTICES

FOR SALE: New Hallicrafter S-39 Radio, 9-Tube, Built-in Antenna, Operates on Battery, AC, or DC.—Contact Lt. McDonough, Military Govt. Section, AFPAC-GHQ, A.P.O. 500, or call Long Distance "Noble" and contact owner.

MRS. FRED B. JOHNSON of Springfield, Oregon, U.S.A., has requested assistance in locating three Filipino friends who graduated from the University of Oregon. They are: Romulo C. Avila—formerly accountant, Central Luzon Milling Company, Bambang, Tarlac; Manuel Alcid—formerly with the Bureau of Banking, Manila; Augusto F. Espiritu, who was a Certified Public Accountant in Manila. Please notify Asuncion A. Perez, Emergency Relief Office, Rizal Ave.

OWNERS of property located in Paco District, Manila, listed below, call with proof of ownership at Land and Property Office, corner Azcaraga and Rizal Streets to negotiate payment for use of their property by U.S. Armed Forces. Crispina Cuajungco; Dolores L. Martinez; Severo M. Sibayan; Patrocinio and Pantaleon Caparas; Manuel Mares; Gregorio Castañeda; Jose B. Sison; Natalia J. Sison de Santos, Jr.

V-J EDITION

MANILA Free Philippines

Third Edition

8 Pages — including V-J Pictorial

Vol. IV

Manila, Monday, September 3, 1945

No. 30

PEACE!

ABOARD U. S. S. MISSOURI, IN TOKYO BAY—Peace

was restored to a war-ravaged world yesterday when Japan formally and unconditionally surrendered to the Allies aboard this giant American battleship.

General MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, keynoted the ceremony, saying at its conclusion:

"The entire world is at peace—a new era is upon us."

The ceremony—marking Japan's first total defeat in its long history and officially bringing the war to an end with victory for the Allies—required only twenty minutes with Japanese representatives signing the surrender articles under the witness of American and British commanders whom they had previously defeated in the Philippines and Malaya.

Flags of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China flew from the deck of this battleship during the ceremony, with more than 100 high ranking Allied military and naval officers participating or witnessing the proceedings.

Clouds hung low over the bay and the sun burst through as Gen. MacArthur, in a firm voice, declared the proceedings to be closed.

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, signing on behalf of Emperor Hirohito, was the first of 12 signatories, affixing his marks first to the American copy of the document and then to the duplicate copy for Japan. Thus ended the war which had entered its eighth year in China, and which had raged for nearly three years and nine months for the United States and Great Britain.

Shigemitsu, who signed after doffing his top hat and inspecting the pen, was followed by Gen. Yeshijiro Umezu, of the Japanese Imperial General staff. Shigemitsu looked on anxiously as Umezu affixed his marks to the articles.

Gen. MacArthur signed next as the Supreme Allied Commander, on behalf of all nations at war with Japan and then called for Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright and Lt. Gen. Sir Arthur Percival to step forward. MacArthur gave Wainwright

the first of five pens he used in signing the documents. The second pen he gave to Percival; the third was a navy issue pen; the fourth was presumably to be sent to President Truman, and the fifth was presumed to be retained by MacArthur.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was the next signatory, signing on behalf of the United States. After Nimitz, representatives of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands and New Zealand signed, in that order.

Immediately after Shigemitsu had signed the documents, MacArthur handed him "General Orders Number One." The two surrender documents were identical, one in English and the other in Japanese. The document in English was bound in gold and the Japanese document in black.

Following the signing, Mac-

Arthur told the Japanese that "as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, I announce it is my firm purpose, in the tradition of the countries I represent, to proceed in the discharge of my responsibilities with justice and tolerance, while taking all necessary dispositions to insure that the terms of surrender are fully, promptly and faithfully complied with."

President Truman, in a broadcast yesterday, immediately following the surrender ceremonies, emphasized the cost of victory and what it will mean:

For the United States, the President said, V-J Day is a day for "renewed consecration to principles which have made us the strongest nation on the earth" and a day to "move toward a new era of security at home." For Japan—an end of "power to destroy."

For the world—a new era "of peace and international good will and cooperation."

MacArthur, in a similar vein, voiced the hope that "from this solemn occasion a better world shall emerge out of the blood and carnage of the past—a world founded upon faith and understanding—a world dedicated to the dignity of man and the fulfillment of his most cherished wish—for freedom, tolerance and justice."

Nimitz paid tribute to the Allies, saying: "United we fought and united we prevail."

The signatories of the surrender documents include: for Japan—Shigemitsu, on behalf of Emperor Hirohito and the Japanese government, and Gen. Umezu for the Japanese Imperial headquarters; Gen. MacArthur for the Allied powers;

(Continued on page 2)



GIs Celebrate V-J Day in Manila

Yamashita Gives Up; Peace in Philippines

Japan's greatest field general of this war, Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, is scheduled to sign the final over-all surrender of Japanese armed forces in the Philippines at noon today, in Baguio, according to a Headquarters announcement.

Yamashita will surrender to Maj. Gen. E. H. Leavey, deputy commander and chief of staff of Army Forces in the Western Pacific.

Headquarters announced last night that Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corre-

Tokyo to witness Yamashita's surrender.

Yamashita will be brought by plane to the new Bilibid prison in Muntinlupa, south of Manila, immediately following the surrender ceremony, it was announced.

The surrender ceremony will take place in a mahogany-paneled bullet-scarred drawing room in the U. S. High Commissioner's summer residence perched atop a 5,000-foot peak in Baguio. This was known as the "Little Imperial Palace," because it was the headquarters of the Japanese military commandant during Jap occupation.

Last December, in an attempt to bolster Philippine confidence in Jap victory, Yamashita said: "I want to assure you one and all that my mission of defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of this country will be fulfilled even at the sacrifice of my life."

A late dispatch said that Yamashita, accompanied by 11 Japanese, including four other generals, entered 32nd Division lines early yesterday morning and gave himself up.

BULLETIN

Yamashita signed the articles of surrender at 12:05 p.m., today, a late dispatch from Baguio reported. His surrender was accepted by Gen. Leavey, in the presence of Gen. Wainwright and Gen. Percival. The surrender ceremonies were concluded at 12:10 p.m., the dispatch said.

gidor, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Percival, the British Commander who was forced to surrender Singapore to Yamashita in February, 1942, would arrive at dawn today from

Planes Told Tokyo "No Surrender!"

TOKYO — Press dispatches said that after Emperor Hirohito had told the Japanese people the war was over, several planes dropped pamphlets for two days on Japanese cities asking the people to disregard the Emperor's word and fight on.

The planes were evidently flown by suicide pilots, according to one Tokyo resident. He said the majority of Japanese were shocked by the thought of disobeying the Emperor, and said the movement died quickly for lack of popular support.

This will be the last issue of THE FREE PHILIPPINES as a Manila metropolitan daily. (See story on page 2)

MANILA

Free PhilippinesPublished
By
P.W.B., G.H.Q., O.W.I.,
Unit**MISSION COMPLETED**

With the signing of the Instrument of Surrender by Japan, and President Truman's official declaration of V-J Day as of yesterday, The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES bows out of existence with its task completed.

When it was initially published on February 9, while fighting still raged throughout the city, The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES was established as a temporary expedient to supply news and information until privately printed newspapers with sufficient resources could perform these functions. But, as stated previously in this column, the almost complete destruction of printing facilities in the city, coupled with the acute shortage of newsprint, made it impossible for the great pre-war Manila newspapers to begin publication on a scale commensurate with the needs of the city.

The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES has been published by the United States Office of War Information, under the direct control and censorship of the military authorities. Its one aim has been to provide the people of Manila with news and information—weapons of democracy they had so greatly needed for so long. And as has been editorially noted before, this publication would go out of business as soon as its need had passed.

Thus, with the removal of General MacArthur's Headquarters to Tokyo where he has already taken over complete control of Japan as Supreme Allied Commander, and the official V-J declaration, The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES, as a Manila metropolitan daily, marks its mission completed.

In its place there will appear shortly a tabloid airmail edition of The FREE PHILIPPINES, to be published semi-weekly particularly for the people of the Philippine provinces.

During its short but eventful history as a daily, The MANILA FREE PHILIPPINES believes it has contributed to the task of bridging the gap between the city's wanton destruction and its energetic reconstruction.

To the brave citizens of Manila who have turned to the gigantic tasks of rehabilitation with such unstinted courage and fresh vigor, despite the tremendous obstacles to be overcome, we say:

"GOODBYE, GOOD LUCK—AND MABUHAY!"

Peace!

(Continued from Front Page)

Admiral Nimitz for the United States; Gen. Hsu Yung-Chang for China; Lt. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko for the Soviet Union; Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser for

Great Britain; General Sir Thomas Blamey for Australia; Colonel Lawrence Moore-Cosgrave for Canada; General Jacques LeClerc for France; Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich for the Netherlands; Vice Marshal L. Misett for New Zealand.

**Premier To Tell
"Collapse Of Jap
Fighting Spirit"**

TOKYO—Japan's bomb death toll was 450,000 or nearly double the official Japanese figures thus far publicly announced, press dispatches said yesterday in stating that Premier Prince Higashi-kuni has told the Japanese press he will make the news public next week before the special Diet session.

The premier told the press that under the new program of loosening the official bonds on public discussion the "collapse of Japan's fighting spirit" which he said caused her defeat, needs to be explained.

Authoritative sources said that 94,000 died in Hiroshima with more new deaths occurring daily, while during U. S. aerial attacks, 10 million homes were also destroyed.

Tokyo's population is now reported to be only 2,500,000, as most of the former 7,500,000 population either migrated to the country or were killed.

A German priest, told correspondents that 80% of the city was destroyed, mostly flimsy residences, small shops and factories. Modern fire resistant buildings are still intact, however, amid piles of debris, including the new Diet Building.

**U. S. Subs Sink Total
Of 1,256 Jap Ships**

WASHINGTON—U. S. submarines operating in Far Eastern waters in the last three months of war sank 69 enemy vessels, the Navy announced yesterday. This total included 20 combat craft and 49 non-combatant vessels.

This raised the total of Japanese ships sunk by American submarines during the war to 1,256.

**Background Story On
The "Free Philippines"**

With the coming of V-J Day, the editorial curtain on The Free Philippines as a daily Manila publication, rings down, to be shortly replaced by an airborne tabloid edition especially printed for the Philippine provinces.

The reaching of this milestone which brings to a close a newspaper career unique in the annals of Philippine journalism, disclosed some interesting facts regarding the short but eventful history of the Manila Free Philippines, which are worthy of review at this time.

On the morning of February 9, six days after the first American troops had entered Manila, the Manila Free Philippines was distributed to the people of the city, whose only regular newspaper fare for the past three years had been the lies of the Japanese propagandists.

That original small group of OWI newsmen was headed by Frederic S. Marquardt, SWPA chief of the U. S. Office of War Information and former associate editor of the Philippines Free Press, who assumed executive direction of the paper.

During its entirety, The Manila Free Philippines has been published by the OWI unit, attached to GHQ's Psychological Warfare Branch, headed by Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, with Lt. Col. Woodall Greene, as executive officer, assisted by Lt. Col. Claude Hawley.

Ed Paxton, a newspaper editor from Paducah, Kentucky, and a veteran of the Leyte campaign, became the first editor, a post he retained until late in March when he returned to the States.

He was replaced for a short time by Willard Hess, a newspaperman from Huntington, W. V., who was forced to return to the U. S. within a few weeks due to illness.

The editorship was then taken over, early in April, by Sgt. Joseph Paul, a former OWI news editor in San Francisco, who had come in with MacArthur's initial invasion to help write the "Voice of Freedom" radio broadcasts as well as the Leyte-Samar Free Philippines established at Tacloban, and which continued publication until the middle of March.

With Paul's assignment to a newswriting post with the occupational forces in Japan several weeks ago, the editorship was taken over by Dick Watkins, a former San Francisco newspaperman who had previously served as a news editor in Sydney and Brisbane, Australia, and during the early days at Leyte.

Throughout most of this period, the supervision of the printing and mechanical department of the paper has been in the hands of Frank G. Eager, of Brisbane, Australia, who also served in a similar capacity on the Leyte-Samar Free Philippines.

Other personnel who have participated as rewriters or news editors of the paper since its inception include Ed Hughes, former New York newspaperman; Hamilton Peck, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Sgt. Les Griffith, of Chicago, Ill., and George Betts, of Warren, Pa.

The city "beats" and reportorial staff has been headed by Al Valencia, a well-known for-

mer reporter for the Manila Bulletin, accredited to MacArthur's headquarters as a war correspondent at the outbreak of the war in 1941.

Others on the "local" staff were Filemon V. Tutay, photographer-reporter; Dioscoro L. Francisco, Leon O. Ty and Luciano Millan, all veteran Manila newsmen.

During most of its existence, the paper was printed at the Carmelo and Bauermann plant, under the supervision of Ramon Ordoveza, assisted by Tirso Obispo, foreman.

Much of the credit for the paper hitting its "deadline" with factual worldwide news, goes to the Manila radio monitoring section of OWI headed by Stephen Johnson and Oley Summerfield, both veteran radiomen of the Leyte and Luzon campaigns. Aiding them in maintaining a 24-hour radio news monitoring service which supplied The Free Philippines with daily "fresh copy" from San Francisco shortwave stations, were two other Luzon veterans, Leonard Danaher and Fred Tiedke.

The art and photo sections have been capably handled throughout, by George Adams, Gene Schnell, Karl Bachmeyer and Bill Java.

Others too numerous to mention have also served their "time" in helping to see that The Free Philippines "hit the streets" despite numerous handicaps. Somehow, the paper always managed to come out, although on some days the press run might be almost 50,000 copies while on others, if press trouble developed after the battering the Japs have previously given the mechanical equipment, 20,000 copies were lucky to be printed.

Originally limited only to Manila, the Manila Free Philippines, in recent months, became the most widely distributed newspaper in the Philippines, being circulated without charge, in cities, towns and barrios in the entire archipelago, from Aparri to Zamboanga, with nearly 500,000 people estimated to have read it daily during its peak period.

Credit for this wide distribution goes largely to Hal Linn, who was former advertising manager for the Manila Bulletin, and his Filipino assistant, Frank Zaldariaga.

With this issue, the Manila Free Philippines closes up shop with its entire staff feeling they have made a substantial contribution to providing the Philippine people with the accurate and unbiased news so essential to the democratic way of life, and at a time when they were literally starved for true information.



FOLDING UP THE FREE PHILIPPINES' FINAL EDITION—shown conferring on today's front page are, (left to right) Dick Watkins, editor; Al Valencia, reporter; Gene Schnell, production chief; Frank Eager, pressroom supervisor and Tirso Obispo, shop foreman.

CRAFTSMEN FOR VICTORY:



ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY



★ GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ★



★ ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ

OCCUPATION DUTY NOT NEW FOR MacARTHUR

WASHINGTON—Occupation duty is not new to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, the man who has been appointed Supreme Allied Commander for occupation of Japan. After the first world war, he served with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He knows the Japanese, and by all accounts they respect and fear him. Learning about Japan ever since his tour of that country shortly after his graduation from West Point, he has been gathering more knowledge constantly since his return to the Philippines where his military career has centered.

Over six feet tall, wide shouldered, qualified judges have praised him as a genius of strategy and his officers are fiercely loyal.

MacArthur had been commanding general of American Army forces in the Pacific since April 5, 1945, sharing overall assignment of defeating Japan with Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who heads all sea forces in that ocean.

General MacArthur took part in the Vera Cruz expedition of 1914 and served through the first world war in the Rainbow Division with an excellent record. He had been fighting in World War II since the first Japanese strike at Manila.

His military career has been spectacular throughout. His scholastic marks at West

Point still top Academy records. He was the youngest division commander of the first world war, the youngest superintendent West Point ever had, and youngest man ever to be chief of staff of the United States Army.

After his tour as chief of staff from 1930 to 1935, he went back to the Philippines as director of Commonwealth defense and still held that post when Japanese struck in December, 1941. He retired from the United States Army

in 1937 but went back into active duty in July, 1941, before the Japanese invasion.

Just before the fall of Bataan, General MacArthur was ordered out to Australia for a job just being finished—march back to Tokyo. The story goes that he didn't want to go but preferred to stay in the Philippines and fight a guerrilla war while waiting for American relief.

In face of opposition both in the Philippines and in the United States, General Mac-

Arthur, as Field Marshal of the Philippine Army, doggedly and quietly went ahead to build up the Filipino forces which were later to distinguish themselves at Bataan and Corregidor.

The late President Quezon, inspired by MacArthur, recommended and obtained approval from the Philippine Legislature of large amounts of Philippine government funds for the Philippine Army, while detractors of the MacArthur - Quezon army

program argued against it. The inspirational record of the Philippine Army in the battle of the Philippines showed the far-sightedness of the two leaders.

The pattern of MacArthur's drive back up the Pacific was set in the spring of 1942. The Australians had their plans all laid for defense against the Japanese invaders within their own homeland. MacArthur met strong opposition but won his point. He met the enemy in New Guinea and beat him. He has been going the same way ever since.

Douglas MacArthur was born in an army camp near Little Rock, Arkansas, January 26, 1880, the son of Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who distinguished himself in the Philippines in the war with Spain.



Sergio Osmeña, president of the Philippines Commonwealth.



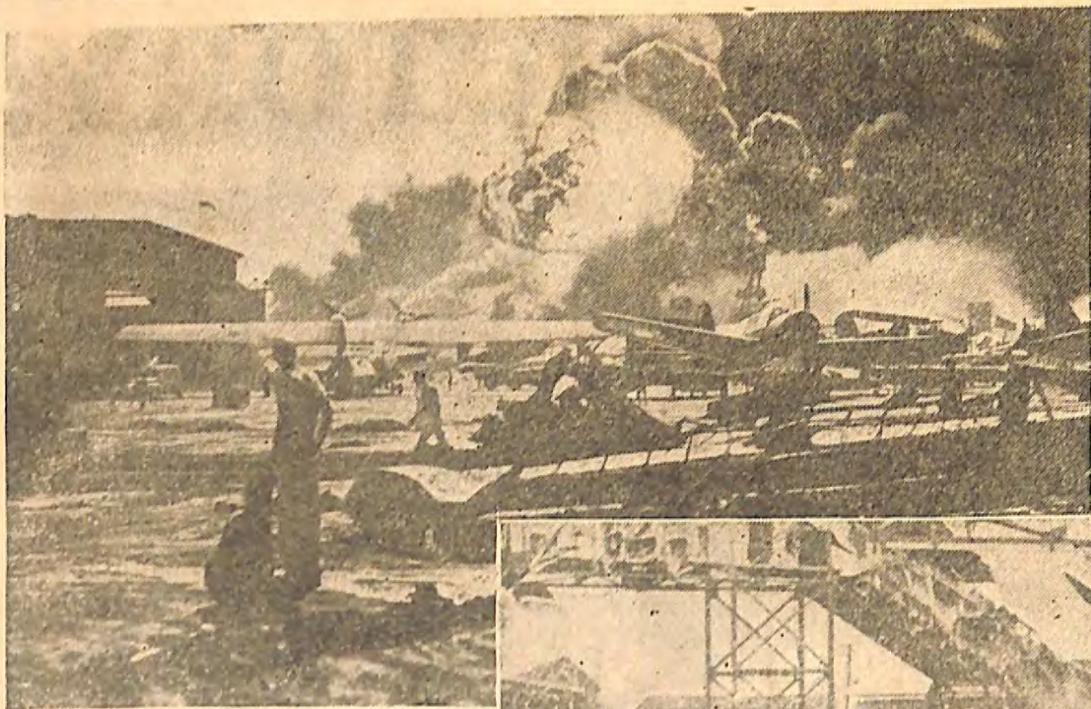
MEETING AT POTSDAM—Premier Josef Stalin of Russia, President Truman, and ex-Prime Minister Winston Churchill shown at Potsdam meeting where historic surrender message to Japan was framed.



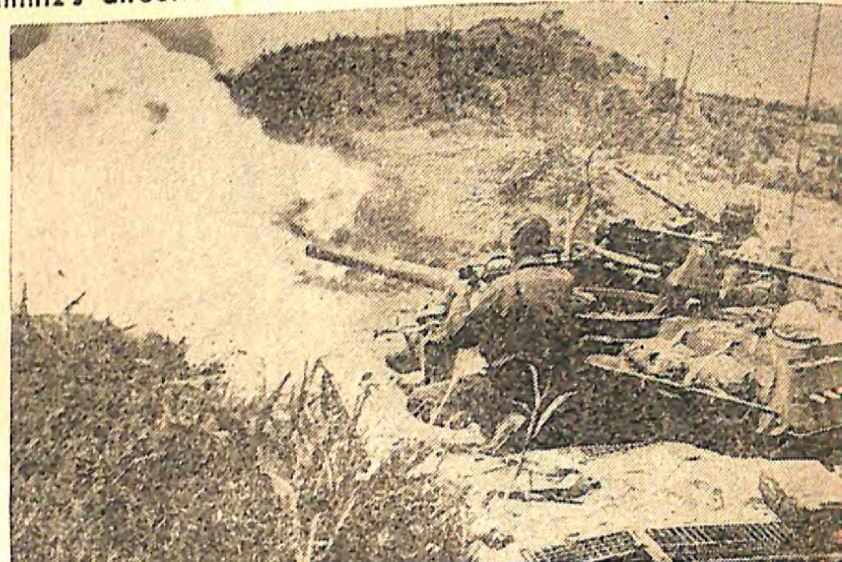
Clement R. Attlee, Britain's new Laborite prime minister, who replaced Winston Churchill.

PACIFIC PANORAMA

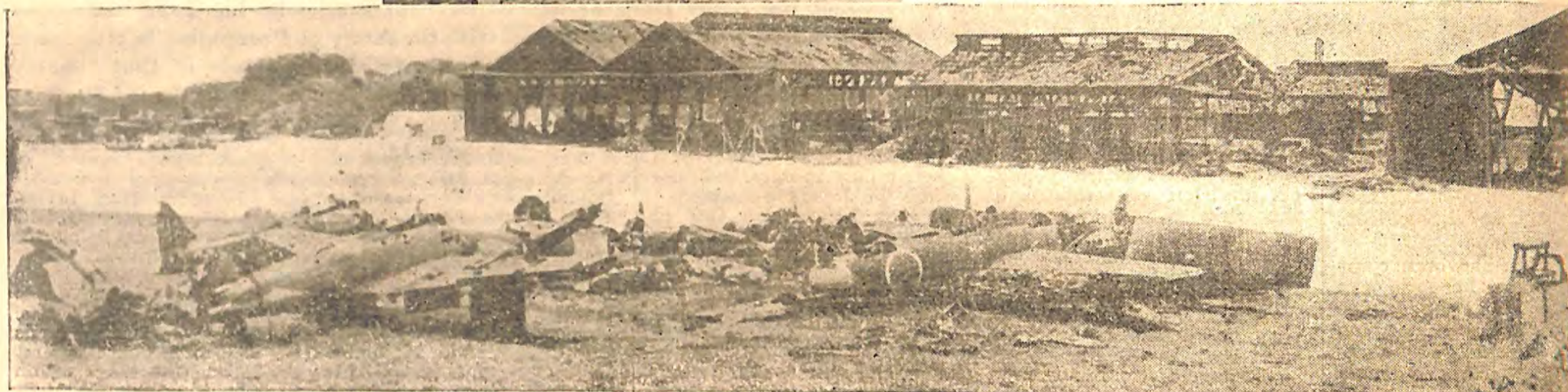
THE eyes of the camera record on this page America's march across the Pacific to victory against Japan, from the Solomons to Luzon, and from the Marshalls to Iwo Jima and Okinawa. It was necessarily an amphibious operation, moving men, weapons, and materials over one stretch of water to another. American mastery of amphibious operation, as exemplified by General MacArthur's 80 plus successful landings on enemy beaches in the Southwest Pacific, and by marines and infantry in the central Pacific under Admiral Nimitz's direction set the stage for today's V-J Day declaration.



A WORLD AT WAR—Above picture shows flames boiling out of bombed Hickam Field, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941, which marked start of U. S. participation in World War 2. **Right**, Chinese baby sits amidst desolation left by Japanese in historic Rape of Nanking, at start of Chinese "Incident" in December of 1937.



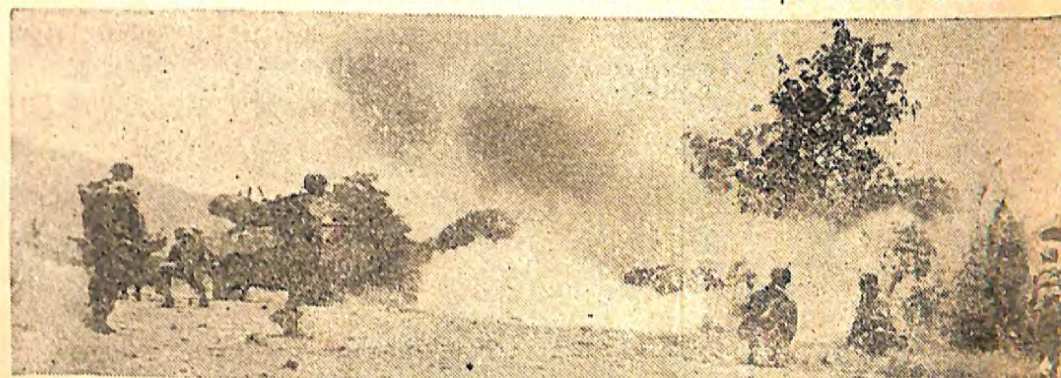
ADVANCE ON OKINAWA—Tank destroyer unit of U.S. 10th Army fires at Jap pillbox during advance across Okinawa in Ryukyus, from where last air assaults on Japan were launched, only 350 miles from homeland.



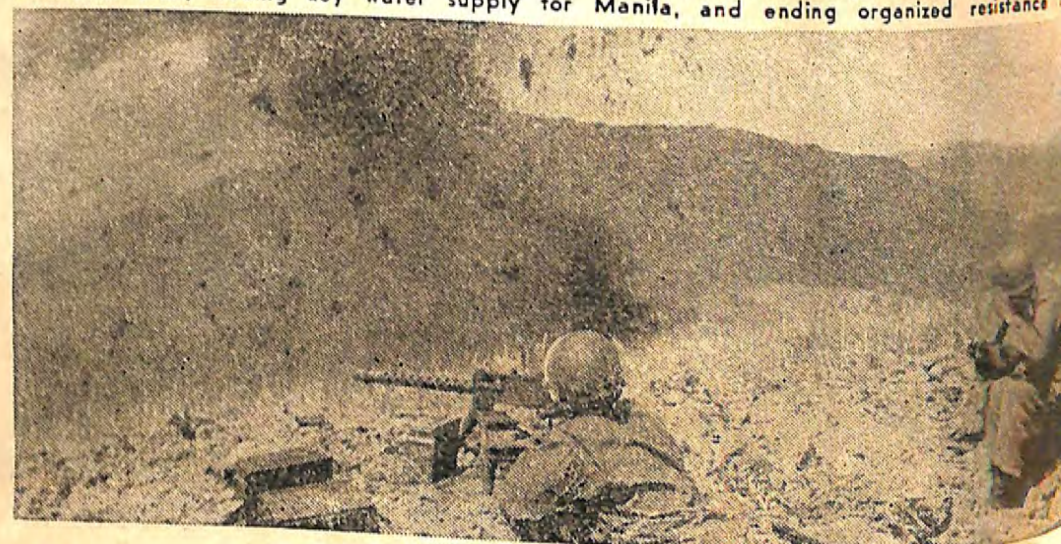
SAIPAN FALLS—Wrecked Japanese planes scattered around runways and demolished hangars greet U.S. Marines advancing during the battles on Saipan in the Marianas.



BUSY BEACHHEAD—Veteran landing ships bring more U. S. troops to Leyte as battle for liberation of Philippines opens in October, 1944.

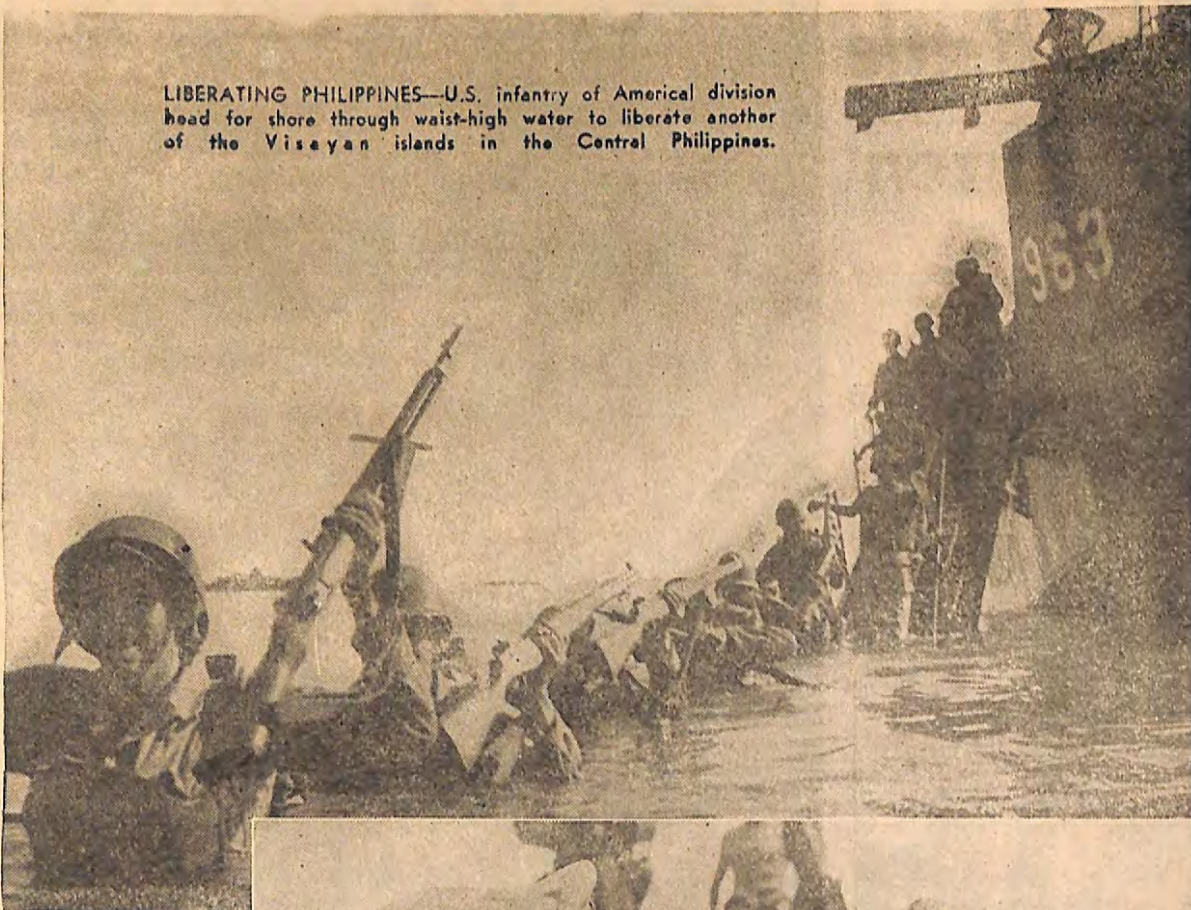


BATTLE FOR LUZON—37th Division infantry, above, employ phosphorus grenades to fry Japs in Nueva Viscaya province. Below, 38th Division troops blast enemy from positions in Ma watershed area, freeing key water supply for Manila, and ending organized resistance.

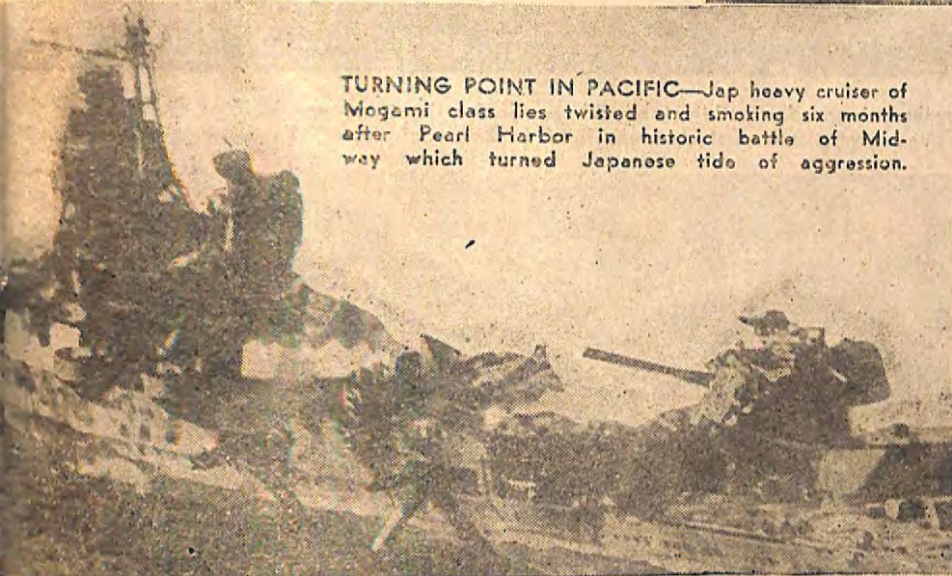




OPERATION—Flotilla of U. S. landing craft come alongside transport comes over Pacific on typical amphibious operation which carries 7,000 miles of ocean to within striking distance of Japan.



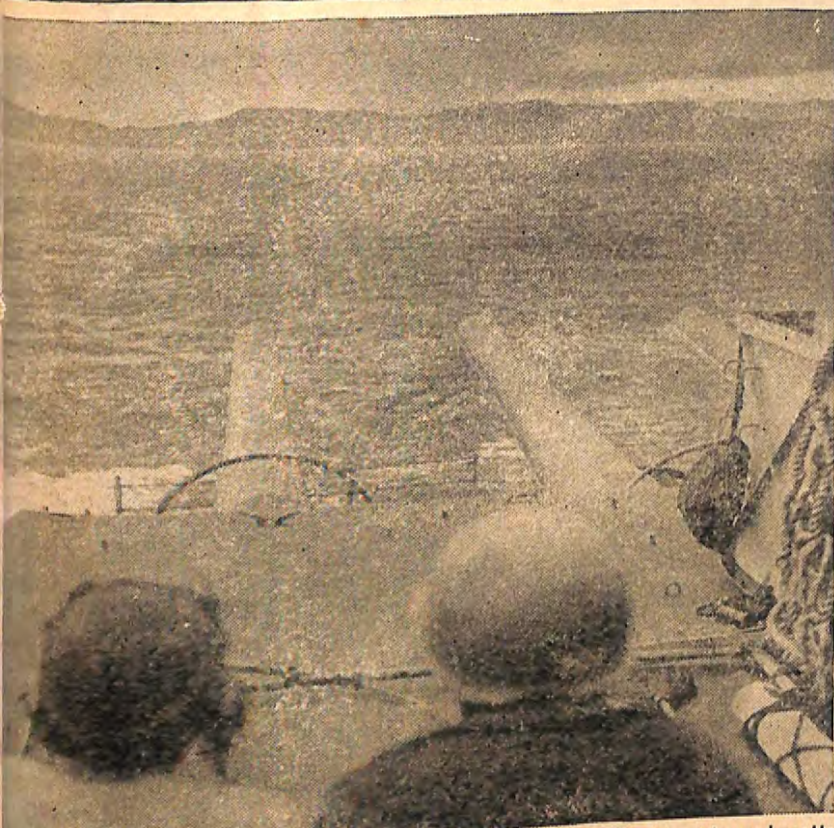
LIBERATING PHILIPPINES—U.S. infantry of Americal division head for shore through waist-high water to liberate another of the Visayan islands in the Central Philippines.



TURNING POINT IN PACIFIC—Jap heavy cruiser of Mogami class lies twisted and smoking six months after Pearl Harbor in historic battle of Midway which turned Japanese tide of aggression.



BLUEPRINTING VICTORY—Gen. Douglas MacArthur talks with Gen. Walter Krueger during landings at Leyte which initiated America's lightning Philippine liberation campaign.



LONG FINAL BLOWS—Big guns of U.S. Third Fleet battleship Massachusetts bombard northwest Honshu steel center of Kamaishi on July 3, 1945, one month before Japan's capitulation was hastened by the introduction of the powerful atomic bomb.



SWEEPING ASHORE ON CEBU—American infantry with full packs land on heavily-mined beaches during liberation of Cebu.

The Battle Of Luzon In Review



Gen. Kenney directed air assault covering advancing U. S. troops.



OPENING THE BATTLE—U. S. infantry stride along footpaths between rice paddies and fish ponds fronting Lingayen gulf as General MacArthur opens the Battle of Luzon early in January, little more than three months after first shot was fired in Battle of Leyte. Battle was over on June 9.



WRECKAGE AT NICHOLS FIELD—American troops under General MacArthur, advancing down central Luzon valley, found wreckage of Jap planes blasted by General Kenney's Far East Air Forces. Smoke from burning capital can be seen rising in the background.



IT'S ALL OVER—Crowds of joyful Filipinos and GI's fill Manila's streets at announcement of Jap acceptance of United Nations peace terms, first news of which was flashed to waiting people by Free Philippines extra.



RETURNS TO CLARK FIELD—General MacArthur returns to Clark Field after absence of three years and is shown inspecting wrecked Jap planes.

WE SHALL NOT FORGET PEARL HARBOR—TRUMAN

WASHINGTON — Speaking yesterday from the White House over a radio hookup linked with the battleship USS Missouri on which the Japanese had previously signed the surrender in Tokyo Bay, President Truman told his "fellow Americans" that he was proclaiming September 2 as "V-J Day—the day of formal surrender by Japan."

After listening to a radio description of the surrender ceremony broadcast from USS Mis-

souri, the President delivered a 10-minute address.

He was followed on the program by the Supreme Allied Commander, General of the Army Douglas MacArthur and Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz, speaking from aboard the battleship in Tokyo Bay.

President Truman said, "We shall not forget Pearl Harbor" and added, "Japanese militarists will not forget the USS Missouri."

"The evil done by Japanese warlords can never be repaired

or forgotten," Truman continued, "but their power to destroy and kill has been taken from them, and their armies and what is left of their navy are now impotent."

The President said formal Japanese surrender is victory of more than arms alone. "This is victory of liberty over tyranny," he declared.

After paying tribute to those who died in war and to those who contributed to Allied victory, the President said, "We think of our departed gallant

leader, Franklin D. Roosevelt, a defender of democracy, architect of world peace and cooperation."

The President told his radio audience "from this day we move forward. With the other United Nations we move toward a new and better world of peace and international good will and cooperation."

"God grant that in our pride of the hour we may not forget the hard tasks that are still before us; that we may approach these with same courage, zeal

and patience with which we faced trials and problems of the past four years."

Declaring that victory always has its burdens and responsibilities as well as its rejoicings, the President said "but we face the future and all its dangers with great confidence and great hope. America can build for itself a future of employment and security. Together with the United Nations, it can build a world of peace founded on justice and fair dealing and tolerance."

MacArthur's Proclamation

ON BOARD U.S.S. MISSOURI, TOKYO BAY — Partial text of concluding address of General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, following the formal Japanese surrender:

"Today the guns are silent. A great tragedy has ended. A great victory has been won. The skies no longer rain death—the seas bear only commerce — men everywhere walk upright in the sunlight. The entire world is quietly at peace. The holy mission has been completed and in reporting this to you, the people, I speak for the thousand of silent lips, forever stilled among the jungles and the beaches and in the deep waters of the Pacific which marked the way. I speak for the unnamed brave millions homeward bound to take up the challenge of that future which they did so much to salvage from the brink of disaster.

"As I look back on the long tortuous trial from those grim days of Bataan and Corregidor, when an entire world lived in fear; when democracy was on the defensive everywhere, when modern civilization trembled in the balance, I thank a merciful God that he has given us the faith, the courage and the power from which to mould victory.

"We have known the bitterness of defeat and the exultation of triumph, and from both we have learned there can be no turning back. We must go forward to preserve in peace what we won in war.

"Men since the beginning of time have sought peace. Various methods through the ages have attempted to devise an international process to prevent or settle disputes between nations. From the very start, workable methods were found insofar as individual citizens were concerned but the mechanics of an instrumentality of larger international scope have never been successful. Military alliance, balances of power, leagues of nations, all in turn failed, leaving the only path to be by way of the crucible of war. The utter destructiveness of war now blots out this alternative. We have had our last chance. If

Wainwright Broadcasts Gratitude To U.S. People

TOKYO—In the first broadcast over Tokyo Radio by a high ranking American official since before the war, Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright expressed his gratitude to the American people for their understanding of his surrender in 1942.

Broadcasting to America, General Wainwright explained his early attempt after his release from captivity in Manchuria to address the American public from Chungking but that atmospheric conditions prevented reception. Wainwright stated he had desired to explain "my dire misfortune when I had, by circumstances beyond my control, to surrender" at Corregidor. He said the belief that the American people appreciated the difficulties of defeat at Corregidor has "sustained and comforted" him during his years of Japanese imprisonment.

Wainwright said in part: "After living for more than three years in captivity in Japanese camps, I am again leading the life of a free man, American soldier and citizen. I flew from Mukden, Manchuria, on August 27th to Hsian, then to Chungking the following day and rested for a day while we were re-equipped. On August 30, I flew from Chungking to Manila accompanied by General Beebe, my chief of staff; Colonel Pew and Lt. Col. Dooley, my aides; and Master Sergeant Carroll, my orderly. These are the only living Americans who were with me on that dark day when I met Japanese General Homma at Camp No. 7 on Bataan.

"After the ceremony, I am returning to Manila for two or three days and thereafter I expect to fly to the United States."

we do not now devise some greater and more equitable system, a Armageddon will be at our door. The problem basically is theological and involves a spiritual recrudescence and improvement of human character that will synchronize with advance in science, art, literature and all material and cultural developments of the past two thousand years. It must be of the spirit if we are to save the flesh.

"In the Philippines, America has evolved a new model for this new free world in Asia. In the Philippines, America has demonstrated that peoples of the east and peoples of the west may walk side by side in mutual respect and with mutual benefit. The history of our sovereignty there, has now the full confidence of the east."

Allied Forces Enter Hongkong

HONGKONG—British, Canadian and Australian warships landed Royal Marines at Hongkong yesterday to clear the dockyard area and take over the control tower.

First forces went ashore from the British cruisers Swiftsure and Euryalus and raised the white ensign. More would be landed from the British battleship Anson and the Canadian anti-aircraft cruiser Prince Robert, press dispatches reported.

Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt ordered the Japanese commander at Hongkong to send a delegation out to his flagship at once to arrange for surrender, an earlier dispatch reported.

Chinese Airborne Land At Shanghai

SHANGHAI—Large airborne units of the Chinese Sixth Army, directed by American officers, have landed at Shanghai to pave the way for a larger number of troops to follow, press dispatches reported yesterday.

The reports said 30 Chinese air officers arrived by plane to investigate landing facilities for troops.

Whenever Chinese inhabitants see Allied planes, they "go wild waving flags and handkerchiefs and exploding fire-crackers," the dispatch added.

Meanwhile, Chungking Radio reported 100 planes would take an estimated 3,000 Chinese troops to Shanghai and Nanking daily beginning today.

Commodore Perry's Faded Flag Displayed At Surrender Ceremony Aboard Missouri

YOKOHAMA—Commodore Matthew Perry's faded 31-starred flag was displayed in Tokyo Bay for the second time in 92 years yesterday during surrender ceremonies aboard the battleship Missouri. Press dispatches said the flag—the one Perry hoisted on the battleship Mississippi July 14, 1853, when delivering the letter from President Fillmore to the Japanese Imperial high command—was flown to Yokohama from Annapolis, Maryland, by a special naval courier plane.

Dutch Indies May Be Liberated Last

SYDNEY — The Netherlands East Indies probably will be the last important territory overrun by the Japanese to be recovered by the Allies, it was reported here yesterday. No definite announcement by Netherlands officials or Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten has been made on the time when the Allies will enter Java, but press reports stated it was not likely that its occupation would take place until Singapore was reoccupied.

Mitchell bombers have been dropping food, radios and reading matter into 25 Indies prison camps, while Lt. Gov. H. J. Van Mook has broadcast from Australia telling Japanese forces to maintain order until the Allies arrive, other dispatches reported.

In the Indies there are believed to be 20,000 Netherlands prisoners and 20,000 others of various nationalities.

Military Academy Re-Opening Urged

Secretary of National Defense Alfredo Montelibano yesterday stressed the need for the re-opening of the Philippine Military Academy to fill the shortage of officers required for a contemplated standing army of 40,000 men.

He revealed that at present there are only 700 regular officers available for such a standing force which normally should have 2,170. The shortage of 1,470 officers, according to Montelibano, is being filled in the interim by reserve and guerrilla officers.

It was reported that a bill will soon be presented in the Philippine Congress seeking the re-opening of the academy, to provide for a cadet corps of 2,000 which is much greater than the pre-war corps of only 350.

The Philippine Army Command, according to Secretary Montelibano, believes that a cadet corps of 2,000 is too big and that one of 1,000 which will graduate from 180 to 250 officers a year would be sufficient.



The Supreme Allied Commander, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, arriving at Atsugi airfield, near Tokyo after his flight from Manila, via Okinawa.

French Fleet Is Being Salvaged

PARIS—Vice Admiral Louis Kahn revealed yesterday that 90,000 out of 270,000 tons of shipping had been refloated at Toulon where the French fleet was scuttled in November, 1942.

The admiral, who heads the Inter-Ministry Commission for salvage operations, said the Toulon figures were part of the total of 1,000,000 tons of shipping sunk or scuttled in French waters. Of this total, 300,000 tons have been raised to date. The operations will probably last until 1948.

Admiral Kahn reported salvage workers at Toulon have raised all the 15 French submarines, eight German submarines, one seaplane carrier, 15 out of 28 destroyers, and most of 60 smaller sunken craft. None of the seven cruisers has been refloated, however, and of five battleships, only the 26,000-ton Strasbourg has been raised.